The New-York Times.

VOL VII.....NO. 2166. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM UTAH.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

Important Indian Rumors from Oregon.

Territorial Election—Mormon Repudiation—Discharge of the Volunteer Battalion of the Utah Army.

Letter from Salt Lake City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Great Salt Lake City, Friday, July 30, 1858.

On Monday next there will be held a general election throughout the Territory for members of the Legislature and for County officers. The "Gentiles" are making preparations to vote on an Independent ticket, and to elect, if possible, good and true men to fill the offices, which are now occupied by mere tools of the Mormon priesthood. The "Gentile" inhabitants reside principally in Great Salt Lake, Cedar and Green River counties.

At a caucus held in this city a few evenings since, the following persons were nominated for election upon their ticket in this county.

For Representatives—Orson Hyde, Abel Gilbert, John Taylor, James Monroe Livingston, Edward Hunter, Jefferson Hunt, John W. Powell, Seth M. Blair, Thomas S. Williams, Daniel Spencer, Albert G. Browne, Jr., W. J. McCormick.
For Selectman—William H. Hooper.
For Sheriff—John B. Kimball.
For County Recorder—Curtis E. Bolton.
For Treasurer—Thomas D. Brown.
For Justices of the Peace—David A. Burr, William Nixon.
For Constables—E. M. Scott, P. T. Jackman.
For Pound-Keeper—John Geer.

As it would be impossible to obtain a single vote other than those of the Gentiles, upon a ticket composed entirely of Gentiles, it was considered best that the vote should be cast upon a Union ticket, comprising some of the more liberal and influential Mormons.

Even with this modification—which may be objectionable in some respects—it is not at all probable that our candidates will be elected in opposition to the Church ticket, for the section of the law regulating elections in this Territory, which provides that the vote of each elector shall be numbered, and that, when he has deposited it in the ballot box, "the Clerk shall write the name of the elector, and opposite it the number of his vote," will prevent a large number from voting who would otherwise do so.

This election will serve, however, as an earnest of of what we hope to accomplish in the future. But the future welfare of our Territory depends not upon our efforts alone. We need the active coöperation of our friends at home.

As long as the Church charter remains in full force, civil Government cannot be supported in this Territory. The Church now owns three-fourths of all the available property in the Territory; by its Charter this property is exempt from taxation, and nearly all of the Church leaders and most prominent Mormons having "consecrated" their property to the Church, the whole burden of the Government falls upon the poorer classes of the Mormon population, and upon the Gentiles residing in the Territory. Again, by the Territorial laws passed by the Church Legislature, a large proportion of the moneys which should legitimately pass into the Territorial Treasury, are diverted from this, their proper and lawful depository, and are paid into the Church fund. We may cite, for instance, the statute which provides that "all property left by any deceased or abscondent person, when there is no legal claimant known, or sufficiently near to see to it in season," or the avails thereof, shall be placed in the possession of the Perpetual Emigration Fund.

Congress must repeal the Church Charter and revise our code of laws.

I am informed that the authorities of the Church have recently refused to receive or redeem the notes of the Deseret Currency Association. These notes are made payable in live stock upon presentation of $100; Brigham Young is the President of the Association. This has become almost the only money in circulation among the people; the Church having taken in all the gold, and issued these notes in its stead. The Gentile merchants have, however, of course, refused to receive the notes in payment for goods, and now the Church has adopted the same course.

This course has created more dissatisfaction among the people against their leaders than almost anything which could have been done, for it is so generally in circulation that its sudden depreciation will be felt severely by almost every Mormon in the Territory.

It is a significant fact that we are constantly besieged by females, begging to be permitted to do our washing; sweet little girls, nice young women, staid matrons, venerable females—first wives and spiritu als—first one and then another call upon us for washing. Our efforts to supply the demand avail not, for the cry is, still they come.

It is rumored about town that Governor Cumming and Dr. Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs have changed their views somewhat in regard to the Mormons in general, and some Mormons in particular.

Brigham Young, Heber Kimball, D. H. Wells, and a party of Church dignitaries left this city at the beginning of the week on a pleasure excursion to Cottonwood Cañon, from which they returned last evening. Their departure gave rise to a rumor that they intended to flee from the Territory.

IMPORTANT INDIAN NEWS FROM OREGON.

We have received through parties who have recently arrived from the Flathead country, in Washington Territory, further particulars in regard to the rumored murder of Colonel Steptoe and a party under his commend, by the Indians in Oregon. The news is contained in a letter received by Father Hoeken, of the Catholic Mission in the Flathead country, from Father Josset, of the Coeur d'Alêne Mission, near the mouth of the Snake River, in Washington Territory. From this letter it appears that about the middle of the month of May last, the settlers and miners at Colville, on the Columbia River in Oregon, having been very much annoyed during the winter and spring, by the repeated depredations committed by the Indians in that vicinity upon their stock in fields, sent word to Col. Steptoe at Fort Walla-Walla, begging him to send up a body of soldiers to protect them. To this message Col. Steptoe replied that the march of any considerable number of soldiers in that direction would be considered by the Indians as a declaration of war, and that it would inevitably result in a re-opening of hostilities against all the whites. He determined, however, to go up with a small escort and see if it were not possible to prevent these outrages of the Indians and avert, if possible, the calamities of another Indian war. In the meantime large bands of the Cayuses, Spokans, Yakamas, Cœur d'Alênes, and Ponderées, to the number of 1,500, had assembled at a spot between the Columbia and Snake Rivers, about 100 miles above the mouth of the latter, for the purpose of digging camass roots, and holding a grand Council together. Father Josset was present at this Council, meeting in company with a few of the laymen of his mission, in order to endeavor to conciliate and reconcile the Indians, who, in consequence of their recent difficulties with the whites, were quite hostile and malicious. This place of gathering was some 80 miles from Colville, and about the same distance from the Cœur d'Alêne Mission, but Col. Steptoe's guide—a Nez Percé Indian—instead of taking him to the Colville settlement, led him some 70 miles out of the way, directly into the Indian camp. This, of course, aroused the suspicions of the Indians, although Col. S. and the missionaries made every effort, during a short parley which was held, to appease and satisfy them.

In the evening, the Indians charged upon the party—which consisted of 60 men—and killed thirty soldiers and three officers, and stole all of their animals. During the night, the remainder of the party leaving their camp fires burning, made a retreat toward Snake River. Their flight was not discovered until morning, when a large party of Indians immediately started in pursuit of them. Father Josset and his party left the camp as soon as they saw that the Indians were bent on hostilities, and traveled back as rapidly as possible to the Coeur d'Alêne mission, which, at the time he wrote, they were preparing to leave.

From this information, it is as yet uncertain whether Col. Steptoe was killed in the fight. As it is not mentioned whether he was one of the three officers who were killed, our informants, however, fear that the party who escaped that night, being on foot, must have been overtaken and killed also, but they have no information in regard to it.

We learn from another quarter that a war party of Bonnacks have since attacked the Cayuses in their camp and taken from them all of the horses which had been stolen from the soldiers; they also took from the Cayuses several white men's scalps which they found hanging in the lodges.

All of the mountaineers who were living in the Flathead country have left their ranches, and are moving South, as they fear a general war with the Northern Indian tribes. A. B. C.

Letter from the Camp of the Army.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Camp Floyd, U. T., Friday, July 23, 1858.

The volunteer battalion, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel B. E. Bee, and with Lieutenan James H. Hill as Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary, left on the 19th inst. for Fort Leavenworth to be mustered out of service. This battalion was organized last Fall, and equipped from the surplus clothing and arms of the expedition. The first company was composed mostly from the employes of the Wagon Road Expedition, under the charge of Col. W. M. F. Magraw, who finding it impossible to proceed further with the work, both on account of the lateness of the season and the Mormon difficulties, had gone into winter quarters on Wind River, but a short distance from the South Pass. When General, then Colonel Johnston passed, Colonel Magraw volunteered with the most of his party for operations against the Saints, and was accepted. The property and the subsistence of the Expedition was turned over by him to the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments of the Army, and were found useful before the end of the winter. Magraw and his company formed a portion of the escort of the trains in the Fall from the South Pass to the point on Black's Fork, where the command already in the Territory awaited the arrival of the commanding officers of the Expedition. The remaining three companies were made up of teamsters discharged after the arrival of the trains at Winter quarters at Fort Bridger. The policy of accepting and organizing these companies was unquestionably humane and judicious. The season was far advanced, and Winter had set in with unusual severity at an unusually early day. The prospect of wintering in Salt Lake Valley, as they had proposed, was cut off; continuing on to California, as many hoped to do, was denied them; and many of them had been compelled to delay at the South Pass by orders from the commanding officer, and therefore lost time which would have been valuable to them in returning. It was no more than just, then, under the circumstances, that they should receive employment for the Winter from the Government. To have retained them in camp as employes simply, would have been exceedingly injudicious, and would have been attended with a bad effect upon the troops. With these views they were organized into a battalion of volunteers, and regular officers assigned to the command and to discharge the administrative duties of the battalion. They were under the restraints of discipline and the same regulations as the soldier, and drew the same pay, clothing, and rations. Considering the short period of this service, and the disadvantages of that service being mostly in the Winter the greater portion of the time, the weather being too severe for drill, they attained a degree of perfection very creditable to themselves, the officers in command of them, and the General who assumed the responsibility of providing for them in accepting their services.

The command which joined us at Fort Bridger under Colonel Loring, of the mounted riflemen, also set out on their return on the 19th inst. This command formed the escort of Captain Marcy returning from New-Mexico with his numerous herds of horses and mules. It was ordered by General Garland, in compliance with an order of Gen. Scott, to escort Marcy strongly, and consisted of one company and a detachment of rifles under Lieutenants McRae, Tilford, McNally, Quartermaster, and Du Bois, and three companies of the Third Infantry under Captains Bowman and Trevitt, and Lieutenants Hendren and Shipley. The order of General Scott was based upon the report forwarded by General Johnston, which report has been since found to have been correct, that the Mormons would attempt to cut of Captain Marcy and stampede his herds. The promptness of General Garland and his willingness to send a much larger force, are very commendable.

To inform Captain Marcy of this contemplated move on the part of the Saints was one of the objects of Dr. Hurt's visit to Nintah Valley which has been made the ground of charges against him that he was inciting Indians to hostility. Had this been Dr. Hurt's object the Mormons know full well that they would have had better grounds to complain. They know the affection with which the Indians regard him and the implicit obedience which they yield to his request. They *know* that had this been his object, burned dwellings and settlements, and hundreds of slaughtered victims would now be the ground of this complaint, instead of the theft of a few horses by Indians who have retaliated upon them their own wrongs. They know better than all this, and only make this charge against Dr. Hurt because he is obnoxious to them, and for what reason? because he was manly enough to resist their temptations and use the influence which he possessed over the Indians on the side of humanity, and to prevent those outrages which it is now a pretty well established fact the Mormons were in the habit of committing upon emigrants by the assistance of Indians. Those who know Dr. Hurt well, his integrity, and how much he has benefited the Indians of whom he has had the charge, are astonished that any one having the means of obtaining correct information upon the subject should have entertained the charge for one moment.

Colonel Loring returns by quite a different route from the one by which he came, thus making a useful and rather agreeable Summer tour. The presence of his command made quite a reinforcement to the army starting from Bridger, and has afforded them an opportunity of seeing all the wonders of Salt Lake Valley, and passing through a country South but little traveled hitherto. We all wish them a safe journey and a happy return to their friends at the posts which they left.

Many of the country people from the vicinity visit the camp with butter, eggs and cheese, and such vegetables as are in season, some of them coming as far as 18 or 20 miles. They continue to charge the same exorbitant prices for their notions as heretofore, and attempts to regulate and reduce them have thus far failed, owing to the abundance of money among the men and their eagerness to lay hold of anything fresh and eatable. The men were paid about the first of the month—four months' pay—and they do not stop to reflect that it will not last always. With that improvidence peculiar to soldiers and sailors, they do not stop to ask the price, but must have what they want as long as the money holds out. Some of the Mormons who were most exorbitant in their demands were excluded from the camp, but find means to communicate with the men beyond the limits. The church, with its usual grasping habit, set them the example. When the army encamped opposite to the city it took possession of a large field, as barren as any desert could be, which is used in the Spring as a pasture for the church stock. It is surrounded by a mud fence, surmounted by a few rails. The only damage done was the burning of a few of these rails, and the church agent, though we paid a son-in-law of Brigham's $15 per cord for fire wood, sent in a charge of over $2,300 damages. A commission of two officers proceeded to the city, had an interview with Brigham, and finally arranged the matter by payihg $55, which would be considered enormous in a civilized community.

It speaks well for the discipline of the army that it should pass through a populous country and a city, and commit only $55 damages, and that simply in procuring a few miserable cotton-wood fence rails for cooking purposes—to make coffee after a fatiguing march before a regular supply of wood could be obtained.

The small quantity of supplies raised by the Mormons may excuse, in a measure, the high prices which they demand. They all complain that the move has caused a scarcity in almost all their produce, yet they seem to have been cheerful under such an infliction, and do not now complain, that we can learn; and sensible-looking men will tell you that they believe that Brigham has revelations, and is guided by Brother Joseph in all his undertakings.

At the time of the arrival of the Army there was literally no money in the country, and the inhabitants were willing to do anything to earn the most trifling sum; they were eager to work for low wages, and several of the officers hired them as servants. In some instances a man and his wife were hired by officers at $20 and their board, and in one, a man and his wife, two cows, a wagon and a pair of oxen.

Tim Goodale, who was Capt. Marcy's guide and brought back a large flock of sheep, is still here, selling out. The Commissary purchased a large quantity from him, and issued it in lieu of beef for a few days, affording an agreeable change.

At the restoration of the stolen cattle, at the camp on Wes' Creek, I learn that only between two and three hundred were delivered, and as for the sutlers, who were the heaviest losers by the stampede of last Fall, that is, the one on Black's Fork in a snow-storm, nothing was offered Mr. Radford but one lean steer, which he declined to accept; and Messrs. Gilbert and Gerrish did not receive much better treatment. It will be now a matter for much discussion hereafter, who is to refund to these gentlemen the value of their property. As far as the theft was an act of treason, it is pardoned; but does the President's proclamation prevent private individuals instituting the necessary suits for the indemnification of themselves and partners in the East?

The 12-pounder battery, under command of Capt. J. L. Reno of the Ordnance, and manned by a company of the 5th Infantry and a detachment from Phelps Light Battery, under the command of Lieut. Webb, 5th Infantry, marched yesterday to the point selected as a permanent camp, for the purpose of superintending the erection of the necessary store-houses for the ammunition. This point is about ten miles distant from the present camp, well watered by a spring, and cedar wood convenient, but the soil is lighter, drier, and more pulverized than it is here.

On the 17th we were visited by a refreshing little shower which, accidentally lost traveling over the mountain tops, fell upon us. The consequent change in the temperature and the prostration of the dust afforded much relief to both man and beast.

There is one considerable satisfaction to enjoy in this country, the healthiness of the mountain climate. There are not now more than a few cases of sickness in each regiment, and those mostly old complaints. The early morning and the middle of the day are excessively warm, but the moment the sun disappears behind the mountains above us the change is so great that thick, warm coats are necessary. The camp much resembles one vast collection of arbors, each tent being more or less protected by boughs.

The Quartermaster is making arrangements to build storehouses at the point selected for the cantonment; bids, however, for the necessary lumber and other material come in slowly and many of them will probably be so high as to cause their rejection. Not a word is heard of quarters, which appears very much as if we were destined to occupy tents another Winter. The proposed plan now is to either raise the tent from the ground two or three feet, or excavate to that depth and floor them; they may be thus made comparatively comfortable, but not as much so as a hut or log-house. The constant danger of fire renders a Winter in a tent a period of care and anxiety. The ration remains the same as it was during the Spring and each officer draws one ration of the same quality and the same amount as the soldier. The subsistence supplies are of a very superior quality and their present condition reflects credit upon the purchasing officer.

A train of forty wagons left on the morning of the 22d for Fort Bridger, to bring up supplies of clothing, etc., needed for immediate use, as the trains from the States are not expected for some six weeks. An escort of a squadron of the Second Dragoons accompanied them, commanded by Captain Hawes.

A few more desertions have taken place since my last, and none of the parties sent in pursuit have yet returned. The men deserting little know the dangers to be incurred in undertaking to reach California in small parties. The Indians are hostile and savage in each direction. Several of the men who deserted a few days since became discouraged and returned.

We hear nothing of Col. Andrews' command as yet, though it is supposed he must be near here. We hope that the report by the last mail, that the reinforcements destined for service here are to be either recalled or sent elsewhere, may prove unfounded. As far as obedience and loyalty to the Government of the United States are concerned, this people is as far from anything of the kind as it was last year. Their talk is as treasonable as ever, and the peace which has been pronounced to exist is nothing but a hollow truce, and troops will be found quite as necessary here as at any time before. As yet nothing appears to interrupt the present calm, but the administration of justice has not been commenced. Two of the United States Judges are yet absent, and a Court cannot be held until one of them makes his appearance. When arrests are made and trials commenced, we may have occasion to notice the temper of the Saints toward the Federal Government. It is true that, under the interpretation made by the Governor and published in proclamation by him to the people, of the President's proclamation there exists but little for trial, as the treason and sedition by that proclamation included all the crimes hitherto committed against the laws of the United States. With the present tyrannical system of church government, extending as well to all temporal matters, this people cannot dwell in harmony with any civilized community near them, this too setting aside all considerations touching the institution of polygamy. Temporizing with them will accomplish nothing but vast expenditure of money. Difficulties must occur with them constantly, and it would be better to settle the account at once than to procrastinate. Q.

Army Orders.

Head quarters Department of Utah,
Camp Floyd, Cedar Valley, U. T., July 14, 1858.

General Orders No. 38.—I. The Volunteer Battalion will march on the 19th inst. for Fort Leavenworth, where they will be mustered out of service.

The Commander is authorized to discharge, at this Camp, the members of the Battalion who wish their discharge, provided he is assured they will be provided with immediate and constant employment, or they intend going without delay to California, and also at any point on the march, when convinced that they can procure occupation.

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II. The Commanding General congratulates the officers upon the marked efficiency to which they have brought the battalion, and the good discipline which has been established and maintained. He also thanks the members of the battalion for their almost universal good conduct, and cheerful and faithful discharge of all duties required of them.

Though only for a short period connected with the military service, their career has been creditable and honorable to themselves, and beneficial to their country, and they will receive in civil life, as well as from Government, that appreciation of their services which is justly due all who answer the call of their country in her trials, and who honestly and faithfully serve her.

By order of Brevet Brigadier General A. S. Johnston.
F. J. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Head quarters, Department of Utah,
Camp Floyd, Cedar Valley, U. T., July 16, 1858.

General Orders, No. 40.—I. As the services of the battalion of Mounted Riflemen and 3d Infantry under Colonel W. W. Loring, Mounted Riflemen, can now be dispensed with, that command will march on the 19th inst. to the Department of New Mexico.

The command will open the communication between this Department and that of New-Mexico, taking the route selected by its commander, with such deviations from it as his judgment may deem proper, viz: On the west side of Lake Utah to Salt Creek; thence to Green River, Blue River, and Grand River, crossing the latter to the Sawatch Mountains, passing over which into the Valley of the San Luis on the head-waters of the Rio Grande, down that river to Costilla Creek, thence to Taos across the mountains to Fort Union.

II. The different portions of this command left their stations in New-Mexico, to secure and escort to this Department, transportations and supplies procured for the Army of Utah, by Captain R. B. Marcy, 5th Infantry.

Encouraged by the gratification of bearing relief to their brothers-in-arms and sustaining the laws and maintaining the honor and integrity of their country, the command having endured with manly cheerfulness the toils, privations and hardships arising from exposure to a succession of snow storms, and from crossing mountain torrents, attended with severe cold at a season of unusual severity in the Rocky Mountains, delivered their convoy at Camp Scott, U. T., June 11, 1858, thus insuring the successful completion of the mission of Capt. R. B. Marcy to New-Mexico, and opening a new and easy avenue to this Department, selected by that officer.

To Col. Loring and his battalion the commanding General tenders the good wishes of the Army for their safe return to their military homes in the Department of New-Mexico, and for the success of the effort they are about to make to open a new route which will contribute greatly to the economy of obtaining supplies for this Department, and facilitate commercial intercourse between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and strengthen the bonds of union between them.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General A. S. Johnston.
F. J. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Utah Army Supplies—Number of Trains Sent Out.

One of the officers of a Missouri River steamer, lately obtained by Messrs. Majors, Russell & Waddell, the contractors for supplying the forces composing the Army of Utah, the following memoranda regarding the number of trains sent out by them previous to the 18th inst.:

From Kansas City.—14 trains of 26 wagons each—total 364.

From Leavenworth City—105 trains of 26 wagons each—total 2,730.

From Nebraska Territory—35 trains of 26 wagons each—total 910.

Private with Merchandize—4 trains of 25 wagons each—total 100.

This makes since the beginning of their operations in the Spring, an aggregate of 4,004 wagons, all of which, excepting, perhaps, the 100 set down under the head of merchandize, were on account of the United States Government. How many more will be required to complete their contract, does not appear from the above statement. Trains, however, at the time our informant left, were still being loaded and put in motion with all necessary expedition.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE NORTH STAR OFF CAPE RACE.

Interesting from India----Continued Success of the British.

Abtion Relative to the Fraser River Country.

Cotton Declined—Breadstuffs Steady—Consols 96 1-4@96 3-8.

[By the Newfoundland and American Telegraph Company's Lines Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

St. Johns, N. F., Saturday, Aug. 28.

The United States mail steamship *North Star*, from Havre and Southampton 18th inst., passed Cape Race at 3 P. M. yesterday, 27th inst.

The Hamburg steamer *Austria*, from New-York arrived at Southampton on the 15th inst.

The Royal mail steamship *America*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.

Interesting accounts are given of Queen Victoria's royal visit and progress in Germany.

Further appointments of members of the Council for the government of India have been made.

A splendid banquet had been given in London by the Duke of Malakoff, to celebrate the Napoleon *fête*.

It appears that the House of Commons, previous to the prorogation, ordered a return of the lands of Vancouver's Island from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Crown.

A vessel is to be put on the route between Liverpool and British Columbia.

The British Government are going to send a corps of engineers there, to build roads and bridges, and erect block houses for the reception of gold, and at the same time to form a military organization.

The American ship *Abby Langdon* had been wrecked at Fresh Water Bay, Isle of Wight.

The potato disease was making its appearance.

Another steamer is announced to take her place on the Galway line.

The Copper mines of Australia are becoming very rich.

£900,000 in Australian gold is known to be on the way to England.

A great defect had been discovered in the Australian financial budget.

At a meeting of the European and American Steam Company, it was resolved that a committee be appointed to look into Messrs. Croskey & Co.'s accounts, the Company being very much in debt.

Favorable intelligence had been received from Bombay. Two suspensions were announced at Calcutta, and others were expected to follow.

There is a financial crisis at Shanghae. The new crop of tea is very inferior.

Last month's accounts of the Bank of France are unsatisfactory, also the general condition of commercial affairs.

The French papers contain detailed accounts of the progress of the Emperor and Empress in the provinces.

The Paris Conference had had another sitting.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Naples is reported.

Two new line-of-battle ships are to be built immediately for the French navy, in which ribbed cannon are to be used.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in some of the Spanish ports.

Austria denies the intention of forming an army of observation in Dalmatia.

In the Frankfort Diet, the propositions of the Executive Committee relative to the affairs of Holstein were adopted by a large majority.

English reports from Montenegro confirm the version given of the last conflict between the Turks and Austrians.

Candia was tranquil.

Interesting news from India had been received by telegraph from Malta.

The Begum and her son, the present King of Oude, are at Burgee, where the rebels are collecting.

The Bombay Presidency was quiet.

The Gwalior army had been broken up, and the troops there had gone into quarters.

Sir Hugh Rose had resumed the command of the Poonah division.

General Roberts had reached Goypoore, (?) whereupon, the enemy became alarmed, and withdrew to the southward.

An outbreak was expected at Indore.

Fugitive rebels from Gwalior had occupied the town of Tonk.

A later telegram says that Gen. Roberts threw out a flying detachment, and the rebels fled precipitately.

The Rajah of Shangar had surrendered himself.

Matters seem to be settling down in all parts of India, although there were 30,000 rebels in the field.

Commercial Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL TO SOUTHAMPTON.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Aug. 18.

The sales of Cotton for the past three days have been 17,000 bales, including 1,000 bales each to speculators and exporters. The market closes quiet, but steady, at, according to the circular of Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., a decline of 1-16d. on middling qualities of American, and 1-16d.@⅛d. on the lower grades. Holders are free sellers, but do not show any disposition to press sales.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, prices of goods there showing an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Our market for Breadstuffs is generally steady. The weather has been unfavorable for the crops, but the harvests have been well secured. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour very dull, with a slight decline on inferior qualities; Western Canal 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s. 6d.@22s; Ohio, 22s.@23s.; Wheat quiet but steady; Red. Western, 5s. 5d.@6s. 2d; do. Southern, 5s. 10d.@6s. 2d.; White Western, 6s.@6s. 2d.; do. Southern, 6s. 9d. Corn dull, and nominally unchanged; Yellow, 33s. 6d.; White, 34s.@34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Our market for Provisions is generally dull. Beef heavy, and holders pressing on the market. Pork quiet. Bacon steady. Lard quiet at 61s. Tallow unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Resin is steady at 4s. 2d. for common. Sugar unchanged and steady. Coffee quiet and prices without alteration. Spirits Turpentine dull at 39s. Ashes steady at 33s.@33s. 6d. for both Pots and Pearls. Linseed Oil 35s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Southampton, Wednesday, Aug. 18.

The newspaper reports from London state that Wheat is a shade firmer, at last Tuesday's prices. Flour quite flat. Indian Corn, 19d. ⅌ quarter lower. Cotton unchanged. Sugar quiet. Tea steady. Coffee flat. Rice a shade higher. Saltpetre firm. Tallow steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on the 17th at 96¼@95⅞ for both money and account.

State Politics.

Albany, Sunday, Aug. 29.

The following delegates were selected on Saturday to attend the Democratic State Convention:

Albany—First District, John McEwen, Soft; Second District, H. Crandall, Soft; Fourth District, Abram Varnam, Hard; (contested by Pat. Grattan, Soft.)
Onondaga—Third District, C. Nichols, Hard.
Oneida—Second District, Horatio Seymour, Soft.
Washington—First District, B. F. Neitt, Soft.

Utica, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 28.

HORATIO SEYMOUR was to-day unanimously elected Delegate to the Democratic State Convention from this District.

Cuba, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 29.

The Democratic Caucus, this evening, resulted in a pitched battle between the Hards and Softs. The feeling was intense. The Soft ticket was elected by a large majority on the largest vote ever polled in town.

Utica, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 28.

HORATIO SEYMOUR was to-day unanimously elected Delegate to the Democratic State Convention from this District.

The Republicans of this district have chosen Ex-Mayor Henry H. Fish and Daniel Walker as delegates to the State Convention.

Syracuse, Saturday, Aug. 28.

CHARLES NICHOLS was to-day elected delegate to the Democratic State Convention from the Third District of Onondaga.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Command of the Brazil Squadron—The Paraguay Expedition—The Union and Northern Democrats—Mr. Soule and the Administration—The Illinois Contest, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Aug. 29.

Senior Post-Captain SHUBRICK has been appointed to the command of the Brazil Squadron. It is believed that this Squadron of two hundred guns has been ordered to proceed, as a support to the Paraguay Expedition, to the highest accessible point of La Plata. It is also supposed that Com. Shubrick is to be clothed with the powers of a Civil Commissioner.

The *Union* yesterday read out all Northern Democrats. This morning it takes some of them back.

Soule still lingers here. He denounces the course of the Administration toward Douglas with contempt, and thinks the extreme Southern party has destroyed itself by its blunders about Kansas and neglecting Central America.

The Democrats have brilliant Pro Douglas news from Illinois, and think his success certain; but Trumbull writes that the reaction is strong against him, and that the Americans are decidedly disposed to fuse with the Republicans. A.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Sunday, Aug. 29.

Secretary FLOYD, accompanied by Major Ben. McCulloch and Gov. Powell of Kentucky, left for Old Point Comfort on Saturday afternoon. Captain Maynadier, of the U. S. Ordnance Department, also accompanied the party, with a view to witnessing experiments with the new "Sawyer cannon," which is now being tested at Fort Monroe.

In one of my dispatches I mentioned the fact that Dr. Banks had been suspended by the War Department as Sutler at Fort Monroe, upon the charge of keeping spirituous liquors for sale in violation of one of the Army regulations. On examination it was shown that this Army regulation had been for years a dead letter; that Dr. Banks' predecessors had always kept liquors, and that the officers themselves, and not the soldiers, were the purchasers. Under this finding, the Secretary of War has directed that Dr. Banks be allowed to proceed with his store, with the specific understanding that he will not again infringe the Army regulations on the subject of selling liquor. Q.

Later from Havana.

Charleston, Sunday, Aug. 29.

The steamship *Catawba* has arrived from Havana and Key West, 25th inst.

The United States brig-of-war *Dolphin* had sailed from Key West for Boston with the supposed captain of the brig *Echo*.

At Havana Sugars were active, at a considerable advance. Molasses, 4 to 5 reals. Freights shipping to the United States are scarce; to Europe engagements are easy. Sterling Exchange dull, at 15 ⅌ cent. premium. Exchange on New-York, 60 days, ¾ ⅌ cent. premium.

Southwest Pass of the Mississippi,
Sunday, Aug. 29.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* has arrived from New-York, *via* Havana and Key West.

The steamship *Empire City* left Key West on the night of the 25th inst., for New-York direct. She has not a single case of sickness on board.

The steamship *Granada*, from New-York 20th, for Aspinwall, arrived at Key West on the afternoon of the 26th.

There is no news of importance from Havana or Key West.

Sailing of the Europa

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 28.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa* sailed yesterday for Liverpool.

Gold Mines in Kansas, &c.

St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 28.

A dispatch from Kansas City 26th inst., per United States express to Booneville, says that Monsieur Bordean and party arrived there the night before from Pike's Peak, for the purpose of procuring outfits to work the newly discovered mines. They brought several ounces of gold, and confirm the existence of the mines, which are situated on Cherry Creek, one of the most southern branches of the South Platte, in latitude 39°.

The Military Commission, authorized by the Secretary-of-War, to adjust certain differences between the Quartermaster's Department and the contractors who furnished mules for Utah, met, yesterday, at Fort Leavenworth. Adjutant General Sherman, Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts, and General Gaines, were present. The Board made two ineffectual attempts to organize, and its preliminary proceedings were exceedingly unharmonious. The precedence of rank had not been definitely settled last evening.

Toronto Election.

Toronto, Saturday, Aug. 28.

In the election for member of Parliament from this place, held yesterday and to-day, George Brown was returned by a majority of one hundred and fifty over his opponent, John Hillyard Cameron. When called lately by the Governor-General to form a Ministry, Mr. Brown resigned his seat in Parliament, thereby creating the vacancy which he has just been elected to fill.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian and Lady Eglinton.

Montreal, Saturday, Aug. 28.

The steamship *Nova Scotian* sailed from Quebec at ten o'clock this morning for Liverpool, with 170 passengers.

The steamship *Lady Eglinton* sails from the same port on the 4th of September for Galway.

Movements of Cyrus W. Field.

Stockbridge, Mass., Saturday, Aug. 28.

Mr. Field, with his friends, left here at 10 o'clock this morning for New-York.

Homicide at Savannah.

Savannah, Saturday, Aug. 28.

Dr. W. S. Haiden, of Bryan County, was killed to-day by his step-son, George Land.

Death of Captain Bolles.

Charleston, Saturday, Aug. 28.

Capt. Bolles, of the ship *Camden*, died here yesterday of yellow fever.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New Orleans, Saturday, Aug. 28.

The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were 77.

The Yellow Fever at Charleston.

Charleston, Sunday, Aug. 29.

The official report of the deaths for the week ending yesterday includes 39 from yellow fever.

Obituary.

Honorable Ralph Metcalf, Ex Governor of New-Hampshire, died at his residence in Claremont, on the 26th inst, aged sixty. Governor Metcalf was a native of Charlestown, N. H. He entered Dartmouth College in 1819, and graduated in the class of 1823. In 1825 he began the practice of law at Newport, and five years after was elected Secretary of State, an office which he held for several years. In 1852 he was chairman of the committee for compiling the laws of the State, and in 1852 and 1853, was a Member of the House from Newport. He was elected Governor in March, 1855, and was reëlected the next year. At the close of his gubernatorial term he removed to Claremont, but did not actively engage in professional business.

Mr. J. N. Reynolds, long a prominent publisher in New-York, died at St. Catherine's Springs, Canada, on the 25th inst. He was a native of Ohio, but had been a resident of New-York for many years. He was formerly an active Whig, was a devoted friend of Henry Clay, and during the campaigns of 1840 and 1844 was a strong supporter of a protective tariff. He subsequently went over to the American Party, and was named for the Congressional nomination from the Fifteenth Ward of this City, in the coming Fall. Mr. Reynolds was the author of a journal of Com. Wilkes' Exploring Expedition, in which he was a participant. He advocated at one time the theory of his relative, Captain Symmes, respecting a subterranean communication through the earth, on which the idea of "Symmes' Hole" was founded. Mr. Reynolds' funeral took place in this City yesterday.

M. Proudhon, has, it is stated, withdrawn to Belgium, where he intends publishing a pamphlet for the purpose of endeavoring to justify the work for which he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Capture of a Slave Brig, with over Three Hundred Africans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Key West, Sunday, Aug. 22, 1858.

The departure of the steamer *Moses Taylor* enables me to send you an important item of news, which is no less an event than the capture of a slaver by the United States brig *Dolphin*. The *Dolphin*, Lieutenant John N. Maffit, Commanding, which has been cruising on the northern coast of Cuba, called at Sagua la Grande on the 20th and left again on the 21st. Early in the morning of the same day she descried a suspicious sail ahead, steering the same course. The unknown vessel outsailed the *Dolphin* while going free, and toward evening he hauled his wind and showed by other manœuvering his wish to escape from the special attentions of the vessel in chase of him, though as yet she had shown no colors. Immediately on observing this movement the *Dolphin* tacked and stood on in chase of the escaping vessel, which now packed on all sail. The *Dolphin* then hoisted English colors, and fired a blank cartridge; but no attention whatever was paid to it by the escaping vessel. It was now about the middle of the afternoon, and it was apparent that she would escape under cover of the approaching darkness unless brought to at once. At 4½ P. M., another gun was fired, which being unnoticed, in half an hour afterwards a shot was thrown across her bows, when the suspected vessel hoisted the American ensign at her peak. She still refused to heave-to, however, but made every effort to avoid being overhauled. Capt. Maffit then gave the order to fire a shot at her hull, which struck the fore-rigging and passed over the brig. This had the desired effect; the vessel hove to, and hauled down her colors. Lieut. J. M. Bradford, with a crew of marines, then went on board and found the brig to be from the Congo River, with three hundred and twenty slaves on board. The crew were immediately placed below and confined, and the vessel was taken in charge by First Lieutenant Bradford and Second Lieutenant Chas. C. Carpenter, and sixteen men. On the same day they proceeded on toward Charleston, under orders of the commander of the *Dolphin*, which has arrived here. The captain of the slaver was taken on board the *Dolphin*, which will sail from here to-morrow for Boston. The name of the brig was formerly *Putnam*, but had been changed to *Echo*, which was painted out. The captain is an Eastern man, and refused to make any statements. The capture of this vessel by the *Dolphin* reflects great credit upon her commander and other officers. You will be enabled to learn full particulars upon the arrival of the vessel at Charleston. L. T.

The Slaver Echo at Charleston.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Charleston, Friday, Aug. 27.

The brig *Echo*, of Baltimore, has entered this harbor with 306 Africans on board. She was captured five days since off the north coast of Cuba by the United States brig *Dolphin*, and was brought into port by Lieutenant Bradford.

Charleston, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

The cargo of Africans from the *Echo* have been landed at Castle Pinkney, and placed in charge of the United States Marshal. The whole affair has created much excitement here.

The Springfield Regatta—Lively Sport.

From the Springfield Republican, 28th.

The Springfield regatta of Aug. 27 grew out of a desire to meet the popular interest, excited by the arrangements for the series of regettas in July, but disappointed by the sad death of young Dunham, a leading member of the Yale College Club, that was expected to occupy the prominent position in the race of the college boats. Twenty-four different boats from abroad were entered, but only eighteen appeared upon the water to row for the prizes. The day was unfavorable, showers of rain falling at frequent intervals, yet four or five thousand people assembled on the banks of the river to witness the rare and interesting spectacle. The railroad trains brought in about 1,000. Two races were arranged for the morning, and two for the afternoon.

The first race was four-oared boats—two prizes of $100 and $50.

The number of entries for this was ten, but two boats failed to attend, one (the *Experiment*, of New-York) was ruled out as not being "clincker-built," and one (the *Hornet*, of Hartford) declined to enter because she could not meet her old competitor, the *Experiment*. The contest was reduced, therefore, to four boats, as follows:

1. *Dan Bryant*, of New-York, 40 feet long, pulled by Pat Lynch, Peter O'Brien, Oscar Tidd and Carl Sprague.
2. *Frank G. Wood*, of Newburg, 40 feet long, pulled by A. Shaffer, P. Hunt, Ben Marvle, and Timothy Donahue.
3. *Bonita*, of New-London, 40 feet long, pulled by O. Cooper and three brothers Lamb.
4. *Pride of Boston*, 35 feet long, pulled by James Fox, Timothy Dacy, John Bryan and Michael Bryan.

The judges' boat was moored about a third of the way across from the Springfield shore, and the boats drew up in a line and started on the west of it. The judges were Henry Gray, of this city, Chairman; Henry Fuller, Jr., of this city; F. F. Rice, of Hartford, and Stephen Roberts and C. A. Peverelly, of New-York. The judges at the lower stake boat, a mile and a half down the river, were Colonel Horace C. Lee, E. T. Taylor and Oliver Marsh.

The *Frank G. Wood*, of Newburg, won the first prize—three miles in 22 minutes. The *Dan Bryant*, of New-York, won the second · 23 min. 30 sec.

The second race was for six-oared boats; prizes the same as the first. The entries were:

1. The *Bonita*, of New-London, the same boat as in the first race, but now pulled by six oarsmen.
2. *Fort Hill Boy*, of Boston, 42 feet long, painted green; pulled by three brothers Murray, M. Driscoll, D. Sullivan and Eugene O'Neil.
3. *Una*, of Hartford, 46 feet long, orange color; pulled by Charles Wright, Charles Hardenbergh, Robert Huntington, John Ives, Horace Brooks, and Charles Catlin.

The *Fort Hill Boy*, of Boston, won first prize in 21 minutes; the *Bonita*, of New-London, won the second in 21:45.

The race now on the tapis was between "wherries," boats pulled by one man—prize $50. Six of these had been entered, and five joined in the contest, the sixth preferring to save his wind in a race where he saw no hopes of victory. The boats were as follows, and the run but two miles in all:

1. *Eastern*, of Boston, 30 feet, flesh color, pulled by E. Harrington.
2. *Raphannock*, of New York, 26 feet long, painted black, pulled by Hugh Burns.
3. *B. B. Odell*, of Newburg, 26 feet long, salmon color, pulled by John Hankins.
4. *Thomas H. Seymour*, of New-York, 25 feet long, painted black, pulled by Andrew Fay.
5. *Chitabob*, of Boston, 20 feet long, cedar color, pulled by T. H. Dailey.

They returned in the following order: *Seymour*, 16 minutes 10 seconds; *Rapahannock*, 16:15; *Chitabob*, 16:17; *Eastern*, 17:30; *Odell*, distanced and time not taken. The race was short but sweet, and was the crowning excellence of the day in the matter of boat pulling.

Then came the closing sweepstakes for $150, the anticipated culmination of all the former amusement. Under an apprehension that it might occasion hard feelings, the judges had decided that none of the winning boats should enter.

The boats engaging in this race were as follows:

1. *Winona*, of Springfield, 40 feet, painted light green; pulled by four members of the *Pride of Boston* crew of Boston, and two of the *Winona* crew of this city.
2. *Hornet*, of New-York, 40 feet, natural wood color; pulled by Andrews Fay, Charles Witherell, Luther Smith, John Cowles.
3. *Experiment*, of New York, 38 feet, flesh color; pulled by John Larrey, David Dillon, Henry Conklin, Michael Vallory.

The oarsmanship was excellent, but the famous *Experiment* did not make her three miles in near the time that it was accomplished by the Fort Hill boys, with a three times heavier boat. The time made by the *Experiment* was 21:30, by the *Winona* boat, pulled by another crew, in 22:50, and by the *Hornet*, of whom better things were expected, in 24:25. But for an accident to the *Winona*, she would have won.

The judges at once returned to the Warriner House to pay the prizes.

Arrest of Fugitive Slaves.

From the Cincinnati Times, Aug. 27.

On the 5th of March last two slaves, aged respectively 22 and 25, the property of Robert W. Ingraham, made their escape from Dover, Mason County, Ky. They proceeded to Canada, where they remained until a few days since, when they made their appearance in this city. The object of their return is stated to have been the hope of inducing other slaves in Mason to follow their example, together with the North Star, until they were safe out of the States, where the Fugitive Slave Law could not reach them.

Their master, by some means, got intelligence of their arrival at this place, and immediately went to work himself, and secured the services of Government officers with the view to their recapture. He caused a writ to be issued on the 24th, which was placed in the hands of United States Deputy Marshalls W. L. Manson and B. P. Churchill. These gentlemen succeeded last night in arresting the fugitives near the Little Miami Dépôt, while they were in a carriage on their way to New-Richmond. The officers jumped into the carriage very unexpectedly to the fugitives, who at once felt for their knives and pistols. One of them succeeded in getting out his knife, but the firmness of the officers, who threatened at once to annihilate them if they made the slightest resistance, rather awed them, when they submitted to be disarmed, and were at once hand cuffed, but with considerable difficulty as their wrists were too large for the irons, requiring considerable force to be pressed over them.

They were taken before Commissioner Newhall at 8 o'clock, who at first declined entering into an examination at that hour, but the owner being present insisted on his right to a speedy examination, which was at once entered into. The slaves were identified as the property of Mr. Ingraham, by the Sheriff of Mason and another witness; when the necessary papers were made out, and the slaves were placed in a covered hack, and in company with Officer Manson and Churchill, they were taken in quick time across to the ferry-boat, and delivered safe and sound to Andy Herrod, the jailor at Covington. The slaves were valued at $3,000. We understand it is the intention of their master to transfer them to Lexington, Ky., at once, deeming them rather unsafe property near the Ohio River.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLAND.

What Messrs. Roebuck and Lyndsay say about the Cherbourg Fetes—A Substitute for the Right of Visit—Relations with Brazil regarding the Slave-Trade—Under-Secretary of State, Seymour Fitzgerald—The Principal Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Compared with Lord Clarendon—The Harvests—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1858.

The Cherbourg *fêtes* are over, and even in this dull season they would already have been well nigh forgotten, had not two well-known members of the House of Commons, who were present thereat, volunteered to give the world their impressions on the subject. At a public meeting at South Shields the other day, Mr. Lyndsay, M. P. for Tynemouth, and Mr. Roebuck, M. P. for Sheffield, undertook to tell their audience what sort of place Cherbourg was—what sort of a figure the French fleet in its harbor cut; how they felt when they looked at the huge basins and bastions, and took the measure of the French ships-of-the-line and frigates, and, finally, why they do not think that the British lion need trouble himself very much about them. Mr. Lindsay talks like one who "kens and cans." He began life as a cabin-boy, was knocked about the world some ten or fifteen years, then made himself useful to his employers, was rapidly shoved up, and eventually became a shipowner himself, and a man of considerable fortune. Though not exempt from feelings of social and political ambition, he has the good sense to make no disguise about his personal history, and, when he takes part in public affairs, to apply himself to the branch of them which he particularly understands. He has sometimes made strange mistakes of oversight or exaggeration, when attacking in Parliament the conduct of the Admiralty, for which he has been made to suffer rather sharp reproof. But, upon the whole, he is a useful, enterprising, keen-sighted, outspoken man, and makes a capital representative of the interests with which he is identified, and the class to which he belongs. He frankly owns that he was rather awed at first when he found himself inside the artificial harbor of Cherbourg, and, as his practised eye surveyed the build and equipment of the *Bretagne*, he confesses that he felt somewhat moved by the reflection, that if such warlike preparation were not intended against England, it was not very easy to see what they could be intended for.

But on comparing the splendid line of battle-ship with the *Royal Albert*, as it lay alongside of her, he felt satisfied that, albeit some inferiority in tonnage and weight of metal, the Anglo-Saxon ship, if put to it, would beat the Gaul; and when he came deliberately to contrast the naval manhood of his own race with that of our neighbors, and the enormous advantage which nautical habits give in a prolonged struggle at sea, he came to the conclusion that until the French should become a seafaring people they could never tend to play the bully on the deep. Mr. Roebuck's criticisms were of a different kind, though leading to the same conclusion. Knowing nothing of rig, gunnery or navigation, he could only pretend to judgment in one other thing; he could tell a man when he saw him, and form a guess what he was good for. According to his account the men who he saw afloat and ashore during his forty-eight hours sojourn at Cherbourg were not made of the stuff which, in England or America is considered indispensable for able seamen; and as he was told on landing, that he had better take care of what he said aloud, he came to the equally rapid conclusion that no race of men could really do well, least on shipboard, who dared not call their souls their own. In the long rung this is doubtless true; but Mr. Roebuck carries his egotism into his national partialities, and occasionally swaggers about British superiority to all the world, in a way that simply turns his boasting into burlesque. It is surely stupid and silly to affect to despise a great navy and a gallant nation, because the fishermen of Britanny are not taller than Mr. Roebuck himself; because they tuck their white trousers inside their boots, instead of letting them flap about their ancles; because having a coast without natural harbors, successive French Governments have sought to conquer natural defects and difficulties; or finally, because freedom of the press and parliamentary discussion is not suffered to exist in France as it is elsewhere. It is idle to tell the world at this time of day that the countrymen of Suffiein and Villeneuve can't fight at sea; if not, where is the glory of Rodney and Wood, Collingwood and Nelson? Sober-minded people here are not led away, however, by these sort of speeches. They think, now it is over, that the sixty or seventy members who went with Mr. Roebuck, as parliamentary privateers, to Cherbourg, had better have staid at home. They were merely snubbed and ignored by Napoleon III, not even a seat being provided for them to witness the ceremonials; and some allowance is, therefore, to be made for the ill-humor in which they returned. But we neither despise nor dread French preparations for offensive war. It seems to be the French Emperor's disposition, having bid the Queen of England good evening, to turn upon his plotting pillow and take another Summer's doze. How long this may last nobody can tell; and against its termination we shall be great fools not to be prepared.

Two subjects of trans-atlantic interest are likely to occupy the attention of our foreign office during the Autumn. Of the question of the right of search recently abandoned and the possible substitution of some safe and effectual means for identifying the nationality of the flag, so much has been said of late that nothing more remains to say at present on the matter. We must wait the course of negotiation. The other topic is one which has for some time slept, but which I have ground for believing is about to become once more the theme for animated discussion here and elsewhere. I allude to the relations between Great Britain and Brazil regarding the question of the Slave-trade. The enlightened policy pursued by the Government of Rio de Janeiro during the reign of the present Emperor has won the respect and esteem of all reasonable men on this side the ocean. The importation of Negroes into Brazil has been virtually extinguished within the last few years by the operation of prohibitory laws, enacted by the Parliament of that country, and rigidly enforced by the executive. No English statesman or politician of any note, except Lord Palmerston, believes that the extinction of the traffic is attributable to any other cause, or that it is in any degree due to the *brutem fulmen* launched against Brazil in a paroxysm of philanthropic delirium, by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1844. The statute commonly known as Lord Aberdeen's Act has, in point of fact, never been acted upon. It remains to all intents and purposes a dead letter, and not one person in a hundred thousand, either in this country or any other, has the slightest notion of the nature of its provisions. In substance they amount to this, that at the discretion of the British Government it is competent for them to order vessels of light draught to pursue and search vessels bearing the Brazilian or any other flag in the creeks and tidal waters of that empire; nay even to follow up their pursuit of the objects of illicit commerce by means of armed boats in the rivers and streams of that country. Although, as I have said, practically inoperative, the retention of such an act on the statute book of the United Kingdom is felt to be a permanent offence by Brazil; and repeated applications have been made to successive cabinets here for its repeal. Lord Palmerston, however, being in one capacity or other, a member of every administration since 1846 (save that of Lord Derby which held office only a few months of 1852;) and so long as Lord Palmerston was in office nothing could be done. It is the one subject on which he has always been impracticable and unpersuadable; and the reckless and ruthless terms of vituperation and insult towards Brazil, in which he had the madness to indulge very recently in Parliament, shows his feelings have undergone no change. According to Lord Palmerston, the suppression of the slave-trade on the coast of Brazit is attributable solely to the threatening attitude assumed by this country, and, on any relaxation of that attitude, the old practices would inevitably revive. Though passed originally by his rival, he is all for the retention of Lord Aberdeen's act; and the question which Lord Malmesbury will have to discuss and decide, in concert with his colleagues of the present cabinet, is whether the threat of the veteran Viscount's opposition ought to deter them from effacing the obnoxious enactment from the statute-book on the reasonable request of a friendly and unoffending power. Assurances have been already given that, if possible, the demands of the Brazilian Government will be complied with, and that early next session a bill will be introduced repealing the act of 1844. But will the Derbyite administration find itself strong enough by that time to carry such a bill?

It is undoubtedly fortunate for them that, on this and every other question relative to foreign affairs the department is represented in the House of Commons by a man possessing so much diligence and discretion as Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald. In the affair of the *Cagliari*, as well as in that of the alleged outrages on American vessels in the Gulf of Florida, the new Under-Secretary won the approval of all parties by his manner of saying what he had to say, and his good sense in observing silence under every variety of provocative and tantalization. The maturity of his judgment, and the precision of his replies, are the more remarkable, as he has never been in office before. Mr. Fitzgerald is the natural son of the late Lord Fitzgerald, of Vesci, with whom, while a commoner, Mr. O'Connell fought the memorable election battle for the County of Clare in 1828, and who, as the colleague of the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, filled with distinction several important offices. The family estates being entailed they descended to his nephew; but his personal property, which was considerable, was bequeathed by him to the present member for Horsham, who was called to the bar but did not pursue the profession, and who was returned for the first time to Parliament in 1847. He was turned out for bribery upon petition the following year, and did not regain his seat until 1852. He is now in his 42d year, of agreeable deportment and manners, neither striking in appearance, nor eloquent in debate, seldom aspiring to either originality or wit; but, upon the whole, one of the most valuable accessions to the administrative strength of his party which Lord Derby could have made. The marked contrast observable in Lord Malmesbury's dispatches in the present year and those which bear his signature in 1852 is naturally ascribed to his having the advantage of possessing such a subordinate as Mr. Fitzgerald; and I happen to know that in more than one instance, that foreign ministers, having business to transact in Downing-street, have been frankly told by Lord Malmesbury that his Under Secretary possessed his entire confidence, and that whatever details might be agreed to by him he was certain to confirm. This is just the sort of thing which the grasping and grudging temper of Lord Clarendon would never allow him to do. Insatiable alike of work and reputation, he distrusted all that was done by his subordinates, and envied them the smallest crumb of credit or of praise. Lord Malmesbury is an idle and indolent man, anxious for popularity rather than for office, and willing to share the credit attaching to anything he may do with those by whose toil and zeal he has obtained it. His worst fault is that he is too likely to be worked upon and made use of by his insidious predecessor, for whose knowledge and industry he entertains extravagant admiration. Lord Clarendon understands this thoroghly, and is plainly disposed to turn it to account. He will counsel, the present Secretary for foreign affairs to do a great many things which he would not himself venture upon were he in office; and when they are done, and the consequences come to be gathered, if these do not turn out a good crop of popularity, Lord Clarendon will stand aloof, and enjoy the embarrassment of his unsuspecting tool. In a familiar but expressive phrase, he will sell his successor if he can. The London journals speak of the probability of diplomatic relations being resumed with Naples; and I fear there is some ground for the rumor, This is just one of the things Lord Clarendon would like to have done while he is out of office; for he is busily intriguing to make his way back. It was by the Cabinet of which he was a member the British mission was suspended in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies; and it was by him that the vaporing and vituperative dispatches were penned, admonishing King Bomba of the consequences of his tyranny. But the consequences not having come, and Austria having intimated her determination to avert them, and France having betrayed her intention of turning any revolution in Naples to Muratist account, Lord Clarendon had begun to be heartily sorry for his resultless breach with the Government of Naples, and heartily anxious for some decent pretence to repair it. Nothing would suit him better than that the present Administration should send a Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of King Ferdinand, for it would relieve him hereafter, should he ever again be in power, from an embarrassment, and it would be certain to unpopularize the men who did it.

Our corn harvest in all parts of the country proceeds satisfactorily. The weather continues unbroken. We have occasional showers, but the temperature is high and the days sunny. Specimens of flour, made from the new wheat, are already in the London market; and the general report, as to the quality and quantity of the crop, is highly favorable. The yield of barley will be short in most places; but oats are abundant, and green crops promise well. In the city there is a tendency to revived speculation consequent, in part, to the favorable aspect of the revenue, the good prospect of an early and abundant harvest, and the speedy termination of the civil war in India. There is a great deal of conjecture and gossip, as you may suppose, regarding the new gold fields of Colombia. But after the experience of utter miscalculations respecting the Australian supply, and their effect on the produce and money markets of Europe, people will not easily be made to attach much credence to any prophecies that may be now put forward. One of the greatest benefits likely to ensue from the establishment of electric communication between the old and new world, is its tendency to equalize the price of money in the various great centres of commerce. This is the anti-speculative side of the question; but it is the one which intimately concerns the greatest happiness of the greatest number.

En Route to Cherbourg—My Journey Thither—Southampton—Notes by the Wayside—Traviata—Inn Servants—Cockneyisms on Ship-board—Netley Abbey—The Isle of Wight—Cowes—The Yacht Squadron—Osborne House—Ryde—Portsmouth—Brighton.

From Our Paris Correspondent.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, Thursday, Aug. 5, 1858.

The farthest way around is sometimes the nearest way home—at least, so says the maxim. To go to Cherbourg, I came by the south of England and the Isle of Wight. The first accounts from Cherbourg were too alarming to permit one to throw himself headlong into the arms of the voracious Cherbourgeois without knowing what were the pains and penalties attached to such rashness. Ten dollars a night for a garret and twenty dollars for a decent room, did not suit my ideas of economy, and I am gratified to be able to announce that I am overwhelmingly sustained in this opinion. So I determined to hover around the enemy for a while, in order to fall into his embraces as softly as possible. To go direct from Paris, there is but one principal route, the railway, and that turns its travelers unmercifully loose at its termination either to starve or to fall a prey to the Cherbourgeois. But the steamboat lines from England offer a bed and protection to their passengers during their stay in port, and this seductive feature of the expedition was to be taken into consideration.

But there was another reason for coming into Southampton water. The Queen and the fashion of England are here, and the excitement of the moment is centered on the two shores of this lovely bay. It is the season of regattas, and this is the head-quarters of the yachting world. It is also the season in which the Royal family ordinarily reside at Osborne, and where royalty goes in England the world of fashion follows.

The effect is strange, dropping suddenly into a purely English town, after a long residence in France. One is struck first with the dirty appearance of the dockmen, and wonders why they will persist in wearing white stuffs in order to bring out in bolder relief the dirt which covers them the whole year round. Then it sounds oddly to hear workmen speak English. Next, one is surprised at the immense number of idle children that swarm the streets, docks and public places, for in Paris children are rarely seen unguarded. These English children are prettier than the French, but they are badly clothed, dirty and impertinent. I gazed somewhat intently at a budding beauty of twelve years, when she quickly snuffed me out with the speech, "Well, Sir, I hope you'll know me next time you see me!" It needed but this expression to convince me that I had fallen back into the Anglo Saxon race. In one of the public parks, in open day, and but indifferently hid from the view of the passers-by, I saw acts of *haute immoralité* among these young people, which gave me neither a high opinion of the fathers and mothers of Southampton, nor of the Argus eyes of its police.

In the streets I saw a familiar article of Connecticut commerce, marked "American clocks, warranted thirty days, price 12 shillings." Near by, in a shop window, was posted the odd notice, "Women's men wanted." What *did* it mean? It was in a mercery window, but I have not yet made it out. Was it beaux or was it men milliners? In either case, for the modesty of ignorant strangers, the phraseology might have been changed.

I went to the theatre and I heard the "Traviata"—yes, nothing more nor less than Verdi's opera—by "a distinguished Opera Company from Drury-lane Theatre, London." But the words were English and sounded very much like a literal translation from the original *Dame aux Camélias*—an equivocal treat which the provincials alone can enjoy in England. Miss Dyer was the *prima donna* of the occasion, Mr. Henry Haigh the tenor. It was not exactly Piccolomini and Mario, but the "Brindisi" was prettily sung, and thus I got my three shillings back. The theatre of Southampton is a small clap-board and wall-paper establishment, hardly up to the dignity of a first-rate town like that in which it is situated. It has but two private boxes, one of which I secured. A fashionably dressed young man soon entered the unique box of the other side, and looking across the stage smiled, as much as to say—"misery loves company." The pit was full of respectable looking men and women, the "Paradise," or third tier, had its complement of sailors and stable boys. Sailors, they say, often get sick on land just as land-lubbers do on sea. At any rate we had a sick sailor that night in the "Paradise." *Armand*, the loving, the desperate *Armand*, was just screaming his desperation to the hectic *Marguerite*, because his father *would* stand between him and happiness, when there came down from above one of those sounds so familiar to all persons who have made a voyage on sea. It was a clear case of "half seas over," but unfortunately for that part of the house, it was "over" the pit. Down it came, the first volley, in a scattering deluge, like the American fall at Niagara in a strong wind, over the heads and shoulders of the devoted pit. The audience and the actors, were paralyzed at this sudden interpellation into the programme. The pit, with one inquiring glance upwards, made a sudden and simultaneous bolt for the doors and the orchestra. The audience screamed with laughter, *Armand* and *Marguerite* were cured of their desperation, the old man that represented the orchestra on a second-hand bronchitic piano, stopped short in the middle of a crescendo. Tableau! The volleys continued, but soon the consternation was succeeded by a general hilarity, even in the crowded dry corners of the pit, the old man took up his crescendo where he had left off, but order was not established for the rest of the evening. Even if the "Brindisi" had not been well sung, I should have got my three shillings back!

The respectability of the waiters at the English hotels is suffocating. The black suit, with the immaculate standing collar and black-studded shirt-bosom, the carefully crushed hair and parson-like rigidity of features, are annoying in the extreme. It is only when they speak, and it is precisely this that is most annoying, that one recognizes he is talking to a servant. I asked my man, one of the most intensely stiff and genteel-looking of his class, for the materials to dress my salad. "We 'ave some as is already made, Sir." "What is it made of?" "It is made of heggs and hile, Sir. It's werry good, Sir." I asked another one of these fine gentry to what branch of the service a company of soldiers then passing belonged to. "I think, Sir, thems the hinfantry, Sir. That one, Sir, as walks alone, is a hofficer, Sir."

But, I think all travelers will agree that the most exaggerated perversions of the English tongue one hears in traveling are those which come from the top of the engine of an English steamboat. The Captain on these boats does not communicate with the engineer by bells, as on American steamers, but stands on a high bridge over the mid-ships, and by automatic signs conveys his wishes to a boy perched over an aperture leading down to the engineer. The boy translates the Captain's gesticulations for the engineer's information something in the following way: "'Eave 'ur a 'ead, Sir! Stop 'ur! Go h-o-n! Hease 'ur a little, Sir! Back 'ur!" etc., all of it pronounced with a dialectic intonation perfectly indescribable.

During my short stay in Southampton I had the honor of acting as the finger-board and banker to all the lost and needy Frenchmen—*my compatriots*—in the place. The Paris cut of my beard and coat served as the landmark of nationality. It seemed that I had become actually a God-send to the town. First it was a family who could not speak a word of English, who wished to find the French Consul to get their passport *viséd*. Then it was another who wanted to know the route to the Havre steamer; then another who wanted a small contribution to enable him to get back to that dear country *we* all love so much, et cetera. I had a notion to send in a bill against the Corporation and Overseers of the Poor. But worst of all, a scoundrelly Englishman who spoke French well, cheated me out of some money, and then claimed immunity on the score of our being compatriots! That was too much, and afterwards I *tabooed* the French language under all circumstances. I hope my French *fellow-citizens* didn't suffer by it.

I went to Netley Abbey, and on the road I found out where all the "Sandwiches" come from we meet in Paris. A pair of bright eyes at my side, the very brightest in all England—I hope some day the owner of them may see this compliment to her beauty—declares that the gentlemen are obliged to take a lady on each arm, because the beaux are in such an immense minority. But this is no reason why they need expose thus their surplus of feminines in the streets of Paris, to the amusement of all the *gamins*.

Netley Abbey! If I were a poet I should be tempted to inflict upon you a half column of enthusiasm in verse on this grandest of old English gothic ruins. Keate, and Bowles, and Miss Mitford, have celebrated it in song, and Netley Abbey and its "old ivy green," the most famous ivy of all England, formed the subject of Miss Mitford's finest poem. This extensive and remarkable ruin is situated three miles from Southampton on the Hampshire coast, overlooking the bay.

The great point of attraction at Southampton is its steamer dock. It is from this port that sail the principal mail lines for all parts of the world, and the consequence is that the visitor may always see lying at its single dock from 75 to 100 of the finest sea steamers that now float. Moreover, one can compare here in this single grand basin the various forms of steam vessels, for not a sail vessel is seen in it. The day of my arrival there the magnificent steamer *Pera*, of the Oriental Company's line, arrived from Alexandria, in the shortest trip on record, with the overland India mail and passengers. The appearance of the India passengers was to me an object of deep interest. In the number were several whose names have occurred over and over again in the battles against the Sepoys. Several of them had lost limbs, and nearly all were maimed or invalid. Among the rest were several women who had lost husbands and children, but none seemed so bereaved, so completely stripped of all she held dear in this world, as a lady named Casey. She had lost at Lucknow a husband, an officer, at the hands of the enemy, and her three children had been killed near her by the bursting of a bomb. She came home without family and without resources.

It is said, however, in England, with all due sympathy for the hardships and dangers endured by those who have passed thus far through the campaign and returned home, that the returned Indian heroes put a little too much affectation into their Indian infirmities. Thus they appear to hold themselves apart by their dress and manners as a class to be admired and sympathized with; they exaggerate their infirmities, and the modern hand-cart is their favorite method of parading these infirmities, real or supposed, before the public. But John Bull must always make a reserve in his sympathy, and while he grumbles, there is feeling and good nature at the bottom.

A sail in Southampton water is one of the finest in the world. The English go into ecstacies over a clump of stunted oaks, but they look coldly on their fine water scenery. The reason is that they have such an abundance of remarkable sea views they do not appreciate their beauties, while to forest scenery, such as we have in America, they are total strangers. It is not surprising that the yacht clubs should have chosen these waters for their principal rendezvous, or that the Queen should have here fixed her marine residence

At Cowes, the most striking object from the water is the old castle, now occupied by the Yacht Club, of which the Earl of Wilton is President. The bay is full of the finest specimens of these craft afloat, and to-morrow and next day we are to have regattas, in which thirty or forty vessels will start. The owners of these craft are mostly members of the aristocracy, who engage in this nautical sport with the same zest as in that of the turf. At the same time, however, they use their yachts as mediums of pastime and of conveyance from one point to another. Thus an immense squadron of these swift miniature clippers, numbering more than a hundred, while on their way to the *fêtes* of Cherbourg, will make of the journey a race for a cup. In their interior they are handsomely and comfortably arranged with all the necessaries of a voyage, so that the my-lord when he wishes to perform a journey is never subjected to the espionage of Custom-house officers, nor is he troubled with packing and unpacking of trunks, like common mortals. The rage for yachts has arrived in England at such a point that a man is scarcely *comme il faut* whose name is not found in the Yacht Club Register. All their club arrangements, too, are perfect. I was amused watching the movements of these craft as they approach the harbor. They have a set of signals by which they communicate with the club house and with each other, and while yet far out at sea the yachters are seen ordering their dinners at the club house on shore by means of the little flags, with all the detail of pencil and paper.

Osborne, the present marine residence of the Queen, is private property, bought by her own money. Her Majesty first tried to buy Norris Castle and its beautiful grounds, lying between Osborne and Cowes, but the proprietor would not part with them. The grounds at Osborne have more than a mile of extent. The palace, which is an extensive modern-built structure, with two high towers, commands one of the finest views of the sea, of the opposite Hampshire coast, and of the Isle of Wight, on which it is located, that could possibly be found. In front, a mile out in the bay, lie the Queen's two steam yachts, the *Victoria and Albert*, and the *Fairy*. Opposite, at the Spithead, lie the Channel fleet, whose guns can all be counted from this distance, and behind them are the bristling fortifications of Portsmouth—the Cherbourg of England.

The Queen is just starting on a pleasure excursion in the *Victoria and Albert*. The little *Fairy* runs up to the private wharf at the bottom of the esplanade of Osborne House, and takes off Her Majesty, the Prince Albert, and the children and suite, and carry the royal party to the larger yacht, which is unable to approach the shore. The steam is up, and away flies the royal yacht, at the rate of twenty miles an hour, for a pleasure excursion around the Isle of Wight. As she passes the fleet at Spithead, the yards are manned, and the big guns of the *Royal Albert*, the flag ship of Admiral Lyons, fires the customary salute. The *Victoria and Albert* returns the compliment, the thousands of seaman in the rigging cheer, and flags are lowered and hoisted. The royal yacht, according to the *Times* of yesterday, made the trip around the island, 60 miles, in three hours, twelve minutes, which must be admitted to be extraordinary speed for a sea steamer.

I walked up to the park surrounding Osborne House, to endeavor to gain admittance. I encountered a high arched gate, over which the lion and the unicorn looked more rampant than usual, and which bore a large gilded crown supported on a V. R. At the end of a long roadway, darkly covered in by the foliage of the trees, I saw one of the corners of the palace. I seized hold of the big iron gate and shook it but there was no response from within. A philanthropic individual passing that way, volunteered the information that visitors were never admitted to Osborne grounds, and he would advise me not to shake her Majesty's gate. I thanked him for the information and the advice, and desisted from any further attempts on her Majesty's property. But I could not escape the reflection in walking away, how different would be Napoleon's treatment of the public with so fine a place as Osborne House.

Ryde is this season and especially just now more fashionable than ever before. Its hotels and private houses are crowded with the aristocracy of England. It is a lovely town of 15,000 population, with its elegant cottage houses embowered in trees, and *écheloune* up a long slope rising from the sea to the summit of the high land of the island, presenting an extremely picturesque appearance. Ryde is remarkable for its long pier, thrown straight out into the sea a half a mile, which serves as the principal promenade of the town. It is also celebrated for its mild atmosphere, its good bathing, its clean streets, good hotels, elegant shops, select company and high bills. The company this Summer at Ryde is indeed the most respectable and unmixed I have ever had the pleasure of meeting at any European watering-place. English beauty abounds; but here it is the fashion to dress plain, and the sudden appearance of a Paris *lorette* on the promenade with one of those crinolines you know of, would put to flight all this staid and highly respectable company.

I stopped several days at Ryde, and from this point made excursions to all parts of the island; to Newport, the centre; to the famous old Carisbrooke Castle, which dates from the days of William Rufus, and was the prison of the unfortunate Charles, afterwards beheaded at London; to Ventour, Bonchurch, and the Falls, here called Chines. The Isle of Wight may well be termed the Garden Isle; it is a little miniature State in itself, with miniature falls, miniature mountains, and miniature cities. It has its capital at Newport, its castle and State-house at Carisbrooke. Its fields are productive, and the farmers are now harvesting as fine wheat as ever drew an agricultural prize in Ohio or Michigan. Its hills are covered with magnificent southdowns and cotswalds, its meadows with huge steers for the beef market. The blue Atlantic waves break all around its wild, rugged shores, and the high-sea in every direction is covered with the sails of ships from every part of the globe. The climate is mild and equable, and especially salutary to invalids, and the island is but three hours from London. But how different are the watering-place people of Ryde from those of Baden-Baden or Hombourg!

From Ryde we crossed the bay, six miles, to Portsmouth, and stopped a day to inspect the fortifications. This is the principal military and naval port of England, and I was astonished at its insignificance. It is but a pigmy compared to Cherbourg or Cronstadt, and it is no longer incomprehensible to hear the complaints of the English against their feeble defences. But the real strength of England consists in those monstrous steam-frigates of war there, lying off the port. So long as she keeps up her channel fleet, she may allow her land defences to perish; there is no danger of her shore being surprised by a foreign fleet.

From this point we saw the Queen and the attendant vessels from the fleet in the port start to Cherbourg. But they did not leave together. The royal yacht being capable of a much higher speed than the others, started five hours later.

We stopped here at the George Hotel, and while at dinner were informed that the Lords of the Admiralty, who were going to accompany the Queen to Cherbourg, dined the day before in the private parlor in which we were then dining. We had the explication of this momentous piece of information in the morning in the shape of a bill that fairly outdone any of those famous hotel bills cited by the Times as examples for the indignation of the traveling public.

From Portsmouth to Brighton is a three hours' ride by rail along the sea coast through a most beautiful and fertile country. Here we saw wheat that more than equaled that of the Isle of Wight. The country is level almost with the sea, and the farms are models of high cultivation. Brighton agreeably astonished us with its rapid growth and its improved architectural look. It has now become a town of nearly 100,000 inhabitants, and begins to wear altogether too commercial an aspect for a watering-place. This very circumstance is going to kill Brighton as a fashionable resort, and Ryde, and Ventnor, or the Isle of Wight will be the gainers. The beach and the bathing-places are crowded with that rougher class of people always found in a town of this size, especially if it has a growing commerce; and this does not suit the idea of exclusiveness which most people seek in a watering-place. The Autumn season at this famous old resort of the fashion of England has not yet fairly commenced, but it is plain to see that Brighton is losing much of its former *prestige*. And yet it is to be regretted, for nowhere is there a nobler beach, while the town itself is much more elegant and beautiful than London, even. MALAKOFF.

THE FETES AT CHERBOURG.

Crossing the Channel—Visaing a Passport—Not to be Done on the English Side—How Done on the French—Cherbourg—The Approach from the Sea—The Tout Ensemble—The Basins—Introduction of Water—Miscellaneous—Departure.

From Our Paris Correspondent.

Cherbourg, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

I left Brighton on Thursday, and hurried down to New-Haven by the way of Lewes, in order to get a steamer across the Channel to the French coast. I had tried to get my passport *viséd* at Portsmouth, but there I was told the right to *visé* had been withdrawn from the French Consular Agent since the Orsini affair. There was a Consular Agent, however, at New-Haven. Arrived at New-Haven, and with only fifteen minutes' time to gain the steamer, I hurried to the Consul's and presented my passport. The gentleman had nearly finished the operation—I had my money in my hand to pay him—when it occurred to him to ask me the question: "Where was your passport last *viséd?*" I replied, "At Havre, in coming to England." "What, haven't you the *visé* of your Minister at London?" "No, Sir." "Oh, then, I can't *visé* your passport; you must go to London, and first get your Minister's *visé*, before I can put mine on it." "Is there no way—?" "None, Sir; the rule is obligatory." And he passed to the other gentlemen who were waiting.

Here was a dilemma for a man who was going to the *fêtes* of Cherbourg. It was a dilemma not favorable to kind reflections toward the French Government. No other boat would leave New-Haven for three days, and to go up to London would cause the loss of two days, so that already I saw the *fêtes* of Cherbourg finishing without me. The boat would leave in fifteen minutes, and the man charged with the safe-keeping of the French empire at the port of New-Haven was inexorable—what was to be done? I tried indignation, but that was of no avail. I ventured to suggest that the French Government had no right to dictate to a man traveling into England, *to what part* of that island he should go to; that they had no right to compel a man to go up to London whether he had business there or not. But the rule was *de rigeur*. I walked back to the station, intending to take the first up train to London, but I first went to say adieu to some new-made acquaintances, who had already gained the boat. There I saw the Captain, and to him I told the piteous tale. The Captain called the clerk and the clerk called the dépôt agent, and a consultation was held. It was finally agreed that, although they could guarantee nothing, they would advise me to go with them, and attempt to pass into France without a *visa*. I gladly accepted their advice, and yet, knowing as I did, the rigor of French officers, I expected to be sent back. On board, in a crowd of two hundred passengers, I met Mr. Pringle, of Charleston, returning to Paris from Brighton, and Mr. Phillips, of Philadelphia, both gentlemen long resident in France. The latter had been up to London, and had his passport in order; but Mr. Pringle was in the same predicament as myself. He had not been as far as London, did not know that the Minister's *visé* there was required, and had been unable to talk the New-Haven agent into a *visé*.

On the boat we organized our plan of attack on the French Empire. Mr. Phillips, having Mr. Dallas' signature at London, was supposed to be a safe man to enter French Territory, although he avows he did not see that gentlemen, and that his guarantee was afforded simply because it was asked for. But no matter; in the question of passports the form is everything, the substance nothing. They want evidence that a man entered the country through the regular channel and did not swim ashore, in opposition to the boat lines. Mr. Phillips undertook to pass first, and then to vouch for Mr. Pringle's respectability and harmlessness politically. Mr. Pringle, however, was obliged to go into details, and recalled to the Commissary's recollection that a year ago he had passed through this same office with a horse he had bought in England. The Commissary protested that he could not recollect the circumstance, since he was not then chief there. (The fact is, that since the Orsini affair, all the Commissaries on the coast have been changed—the slow old fogies that formerly looked stupidly over their spectacles at your passport have been replaced by a most savage-looking set.) Finally Mr. Pringle passed. I had engaged the clerk of the boat, who was a friend of the Commissary, to assure that gentleman that I had intended no disrespect to the French Government in neglecting the required formality in England, that I was really the individual to whom the passport belonged, and that since I had lived in France many years, and had only just left it, as the French *visé* would show, he ought to let me pass. There was a great crush, and I was pushed up to the desk in a crowd of Italians, men and women, who turned out to be Ristori's theatrical company, on their way from London to Paris. It was a bad neighborhood when passing a police inspection, for when an Italian passport is presented all eyes are open. Only a few weeks ago a young American was arrested at Havre, with some Italians, simply because he entered the country in their company, having made their acquaintance on the vessel. After he was liberated, however, and arrived at Paris, a police agent called upon him and apologised for the arrest, and advised him to avoid Italian company, unless he knew well the character of those with whom he associated.

When the Commissary took my passport, the clerk, who seemed to be on intimate terms in the bureau, stood behind him and vouched for me. The Commissary looked at me half reproachfully and half savagely—he couldn't have looked *all human* if he had tried, although he was a handsome man—and said, "Your passport is not visé, Sir!" "No, Sir; I did not go as far as London, and I did not know it was necessary to go there expressly to get permission to return to my home and to the protection of my property." "*C'est bien!*" And not another word was said. But he wrote on my passport, "*Visé par exception.*" In other words, I was permitted to return to my home as a favor, "by exception."

But here I discovered a manœuvre that is new in the annals of police inspection. Two clerks sit to the left of the Commissary as we approach, but lower down than his Excellency, who occupies a high seat. Beyond, there is another clerk, and beyond him again an army officer, in undress uniform; behind the latter stand three or four men in plain costume. What does all this array mean? The passport, after passing through the hands of the Commissary and the Clerks, who affix the visa, is handed to the army officer. This gentleman seizes the document mechanically, asks a question so as to draw the owner close to him, and then gazing vacantly over the paper, a word of which, if in a foreign tongue, he no doubt does not comprehend, he detains you there a moment and then gives you your passport, with the remark that all is right. Now, since a Commissary of Police is higher in his own functions than any army officer can be, why is an officer placed there ostensibly to ratify the Commissary's work? I think I can unravel the enigma. All that is but a comedy of that wise body, the secret police. The officer is but a secret policeman, and the three apparently unoccupied men behind him are the same. The officer is the decoy-duck for the others. He stops the victim and holds him while the others scrutinize him with their eyes and their memories. They are all chosen men, who are supposed to know the largest number of that class ticketed as dangerous. While the officer was pretending to read my passport, I am not sure but that a daguerreotype instrument was leveled at me from some concealed corner. I am certain that some men were held a much longer time than *others* before this officer, while for myself, I was stopped but a quarter of a minute. This *mouchard* arrangement did not exist before the Orsini tragedy.

Once more in France one breathes freely. It is a lovely country to live in, but it is a terrible country to get into and out of. It is unquestionably true that an immense amount of travel into France has been prevented, this Summer, by the inconveniences of the passport system. It is impossible for men engaged in other studies to know all the technicalities of the passport system, so as to be able, at all times, to avoid annoyances.

All this occurred at Dieppe. The next thing was to get to Cherbourg. I took the rail to Rouen, and from there to Havre, where I crowded on to a steamer at 6 o'clock this morning, for Cherbourg. We stood well out to sea, so as to shorten the distance, and arrived at Cherbourg at 11 o'clock, making the time five hours. Our boat was crowded to its very guards, and this was the fifth daily trip it had thus made. I arrived at Cherbourg too late for the Queen's visit, but it was not for this, nor for the theatrical pageants which attended her coming and going, that I went to Cherbourg: it was to see its mighty docks. I preferred to escape the fatigue of a whole week's sojourn in such a crowd as that which visited Cherbourg, but managed to arrive on the important day, the inauguration of the docks and the launch of the war-steamer *La Ville de Nantes*.

The approach to the town, from the sea, is not imposing. The guns of the various forts do not all show at a single glance, and but for their being fired simultaneously no one would suspect their vast number, or the points of their location—one might almost say concealment. The immense fortified breakwater which protects the approaches to the town is so low, purposely, as well as the inner forts and those on the line of the coast, as to be scarcely perceived until you arrive close to them.

We disembarked in the midst of a crowd and dust, and commenced at once the labor of sight-seeing. But what can I tell you of Cherbourg that has not already been told to you twenty times over by the London journals? A hundred thousand people speaking all tongues crowded into a small sea-port town; eight hundred vessels in port, displaying the flags of all nations; nearly a thousand tents pitched for the accommodation of famished and fatigued sight-seers; long rows of peasants' carts from all parts of the adjacent country, erected into hotels for the lodging of their owners. With all this a continuation of salutes from the big guns of the ships, the waving of flags, the rushing hither and thither of the crowd, and the whole enveloped in dust and the rays of a burning sun.

My first object was to see the basins. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the water was to be let in, and no time was to be lost, for they will never be dry again. They are unquestionably the curiosities of the place, for although the fortifications are immense also, they look like all other fortifications, with the exception that these are thicker and stronger than any now existing in Europe. The inner basins are four in number, and these, which are capable of holding the whole fleet of France, are 70 feet deep, constructed of great blocks of cut stone. It makes one dizzy to look down into their capacious depths. They are gained by outer docks of nearly the same depth which communicate with the sea

The sight at 2 o'clock, or nearly 3, when the water was let in, was not only grand, but deeply interesting. On one side of the largest basin stood the Emperor and the Empress with the officials, and on the other sides the public. At a given signal a mine was sprung, a clay barrier was blown to pieces, and in rushed for the first time the waters of the Atlantic. They came slow at first, but soon the remains of the defence were cleared away by the current, and a whole river poured into the mighty receptacles with but little noise or commotion. The Emperor and Empress watched for a while the rushing stream, and finding that the basins filled but slowly, left for other amusements. It was nearly two hours before the basins were filled, and then Cherbourg began to look like Venice, the city of the sea. The town became half water.

We now tried to get something to eat and failed, and were obliged to return to our boat, where we found not only many of our passengers already at table, but a goodly number of outsiders who had fallen in there in search of what, like us, they had been unable to find in the town.

Toward 7 o'clock the *Ville de Nantes* was launched, and then our steamer started back to Havre. We will arrive a little after midnight and an early train will take me to Paris to-morrow, Sunday. MALAKOFF.

Steam on the Canals.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held on the 25th, the following resolutions in reference to the use of steam on the Canals, were offered by Canal Commissioner Ruggles and adopted:

Resolved, That boats propelled by steam or other mechanical power on the canals of this State, shall be exempt from toll on their machinery.

Resolved, That such boats shall carry a prominent red light in the night, to distinguish them from other boats.

Resolved, That they shall have a preference at the locks over other boats, except as otherwise provided by statute, by paying double toll on the boat, and one boat in tow by the steamer shall have a like preference on the same condition. The master to elect when taking his first clearance whether to pay double toll or not.

Resolved, That any such boat, with or without a boat in tow, approaching a boat or crowd of boats not so propelled, shall, with the boat in tow, have all the privileges given by statute to boats used chiefly for the conveyance of persons.

Resolved, That after the first of September next all boats navigating the Erie Canal may draw five feet of water.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Vanderpoel, was also adopted:

Resolved. That Regulation No. 49 be, and is hereby amended, by inserting after the word "float," in the first line, the words "not propelled by steam or other mechanical power," and by inserting after the words "shall have passed," the words, "and, whenever any float propelled by steam or other mechanical power shall approach within the distance of fifty feet any other float, not so propelled, moving in the same direction, it shall be the duty of the forward float to turn towards the towing path, and give to the near float every practicable facility for passing."

Crops in New-England.

From the Hartford Homestead, Aug. 26.

Corn is filled well, so far as we can learn, in Connecticut, but in the northern counties of Massachusetts, and further up the river, the cold weather has prevented its filling out well, though it looked very well a month ago. We shall probably cut a large rowen crop, which will affect the price of hay somewhat. Potatoes are showing infallible signs of decay, but so far, much less than common. The prospect for the crop on dry land is favorable. Considerable tobacco has been cut up the river.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE VS. NEW-WINDSOR.—The first of a Home and Home Match took place, yesterday, at Hoboken, between the second eleven of St. George and an eleven of the New-Windsor Club. It terminated in favor of New-Windsor, with the loss of only one wicket in their second innings. Several Americans played on the side of New-Windsor, and their play—particularly in the fielding—was exceedingly creditable.

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB—FIRST INNINGS.

		Runs.
Stephenson	b G. George	1
Wells	b G. George	0
Tilt	b G. George	5
Bailey	b J. D. Van Buren	25
Congreve	b G. George	1
Pargate	b G. George	17
Pomeroy......c George	b J. D. Van Buren	0
Clirchugh	Not out	10
Thompson	b G. George	0
Porter	b J. D. Van Buren	0
G. Wright	b J. D. Van Buren	1
Byes 2, wides 7		9
Total		69

SECOND INNINGS.

Stephenson	b G. George	0
Wells.......c Verplank	b G. George	3
Tilt	b G. George	9
Bailey.....c W. George	b G. George	12
Congreve	b G. George	0
Pargate.......st. Banks	b J. D. Van Buren	1
Pomeroy, c J.D. VanBuren	b G. George	2
Clirchugh.....c George	b J.D. Van Buren	1
Thompson....st. Banks	b G. George	0
Porter	b G. George	0
G. Wright	Not out	0
Byes 3, wides 3		6
Total		34

NEW WINDSOR CLUB—FIRST INNINGS.

W. George	b Congreve	1
J.D. VanBuren c Congreve	b Bailey	9
G. George	b Bailey	8
C. Banks.........l b w	b Congreve	0
J. Pryor	Run out	11
J. Van Buren	b Bailey	6
R. Van Buren...c Bailey	b Congreve	0
M. Verplank	Not out	11
A. Van Buren...hit wk't	b Congreve	0
J. Chatfield	b Congreve	9
N. Chatfield	Run out	1
Byes, 6; leg byes, 1; wides, 6		13
Total		69

SECOND INNINGS.

W. George	Not out	1
J. D. Van Buren	Not out	13
G. George	b Wells	16
Byes, 4; wides, 1		5
Total		35

UMPIRES—For St. George's Club, Mr. Cuyp, of New-York Club; New-Windsor Club, Mr. Crossley, of New-York Club.

SCORERS—For St. George's Club, Mr. Chas. Vinten, of St. George's Club; New-Windsor Club, Mr. Van Buren, of Newburg.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

The Sixth Ward Murder—Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury.

At about 6 P. M., Friday, James Dowling, the barkeeper of John Roche's saloon, No. 29 Mulberry-street, corner of Park-street, was shot dead by one of three persons—James Larkin, James Ryan and Thomas Claffee—who entered the bar-room and called for drinks. An altercation took place between the barkeeper and Messrs. Ryan and Larkin, in the course of which Larkin threatened to shoot Dowling. Shortly after, the report of a pistol was heard, and Dowling fell. Larkin and Ryan immediately ran out of the store, but Claffee remained, and was found there alone with the deceased, when Officer Walsh, having heard the report of the pistol, entered. Claffee was arrested immediately, and Ryan shortly afterwards. Larkin made his escape, and has not yet been apprehended. The Police are searching for him. Coroner Gamble held an inquest on the body at the Sixth Ward Station-house, Saturday. The testimony which was taken was very much against Larkin. Ryan and Claffee are held as accessories. The following is

THE TESTIMONY.

Officer Edward Walsh, of the Sixth Precinct, sworn—I was standing in front of No. 27 Mulberry-street at ten minutes to six o'clock last evening; I heard the report of a pistol, and saw Thomas Ryan standing in front of No. 29 Mulberry-street; I rushed towards the store, and as I did so, Ryan made a movement as if he was afraid to enter the store; on going into the store I saw Thomas Claffee standing about three feet from the bar; I saw no other person at the time; I laid my hand on Claffee; he was excited, and said "I did not shoot the man;" I brought Claffee to the Station-house; I searched him in the store, and found no weapon on his person; I left Rice and Mulvihill in the store after me; I returned to the store and found deceased lying on the floor in front of the bar; I understood that Mulvihill had removed him; I saw a wound on his breast; I saw the prisoner, Claffee, in company with James Larkin about half-past three o'clock the same day; he appeared to be under the influence of liquor; I made diligent search for the pistol at the store No. 29 Mulberry-street, but found none; there is a way of escape from the store into the hall-way of said building, and the liquor casks are so high that a man might have been concealed behind them, without my seeing him.

Thomas Ryan, residing in Twenty-ninth-street—I am not acquainted with the deceased; I know the prisoner; between five and six o'clock yesterday evening I was standing in the front of No. 29 Mulberry-street; I was reading a paper, when I heard the report of a pistol; I turned around and saw an officer take the prisoner away; the store was crowded with people after the occurrence; I saw him bring the prisoner out of the store; immediately after the officer removed Claffee I saw Henry Rice in the store; I did not see deceased until the officer returned; I saw deceased lying on the floor outside of the bar; I saw the prisoner in company with Larkin in the morning; I did not see him again until he was arrested; I stood fifteen minutes in front of the house, and heard no noise in the store; if there had been any loud talking I should think I should have heard it; the explosion of the pistol was not much louder than if a cap had been snapped; I had not been drinking anything yesterday; I heard the prisoner say he did not shoot the deceased; he was very much excited, and made some resistance.

Robert Keyser—I am a sailor, and board at Mrs. Thompson's, in Catherine-lane; I went to No. 29 Mulberry-street last evening, in company with the last witness and Mr. Green, to take a drink; I saw three men disputing with the barkeeper; we got our drinks and went out on the stoop; I heard one of these men say, "You son of a b—, I am going to shoot you;" then I heard the pistol go off, and I turned around and saw the barkeeper fall behind the bar; the prisoner now present was one of the three men who were disputing with the barkeeper; they were all three engaged in this dispute; the prisoner was in the store when the pistol was fired.

John Green—I board at Mrs. Francis' in Park-street; I was in company with Keyser and Waten at No. 29 Mulberry-street, last evening, and took a drink; I saw three men quarreling with the bar-keeper; after I got my drink I came out; soon after I heard the report of a pistol, but did not see who was shot; one of these men was tall, and the other two were smaller men; the prisoner was one of the three men.

Henry Rice, residing at No. 209 Mercer-street—I am a brass finisher; yesterday evening, about six o'clock, I was in company with Thomas Ryan, the witness, at the corner of Mulberry and Park streets, near the liquor store, No. 29 Mulberry-street; I saw a colored man and a woman come out of the store, and in about a minute after I heard the report of a pistol; I ran to the store and saw Claffee come towards me; from the time of the report of the pistol until I saw Claffee in the store not more than a second could have elapsed; I heard Claffee say "I did not shoot the man;" about half an hour before that I saw Claffee in company with James Ryan and a young man named Larkin; when Claffee was arrested I went into the street, and when I came back to the store deceased laid in front of the bar; I saw Mr. Mulvihill, of No. 27 Mulberry street, in the store; I also saw Larkin in the door immediately on the firing of the pistol and he crossed over and went into the store opposite; I saw Larkin put a pistol in his pocket as he came out of the store; Larkin did not remain in the opposite store more than a few minutes; he then came out and walked up the street.

James Waters—I am a sailor, and board with Mr. Francis in Park-street; John Greer and Robert Keyser, friends of mine, went into No. 29 Mulberry-street last evening, to take a drink; three men and the bar-keeper were disputing about some drinks; I asked for a drink, and the bar-keeper came towards me to attend to us; he put his hand into his pocket, when one of these three men asked him if he was going to shoot; he said, "never mind what I am going to do;" we got our drinks, and as they were talking about shooting we turned to go out of the store; as we did so I heard the report of a pistol; I turned around and saw the bar-keeper fall behind the counter; when I went out of the store we left these three men disputing with the bar-keeper; and when I heard the shot and looked around I only saw one of these men, and this man was arrested by the officer; the other two men had come out without my seeing them; the smallest one of the three was the one who asked the bar-keeper if he was going to shoot.

Matthew Tully, residing at No. 71 Bayard-street—I keep a liquor store opposite Mr. Roche's store in Mulberry-street; I know Claffee; I know James Larkin; about six o'clock last evening, I heard a report of a pistol in Roche's store; I came out to the front of my store, and saw Claffee in the hands of an officer; Larkin came into my store ten minutes afterwards; he went out the side door of my store which led into the hall way; he returned in a few minutes, and went out the front door of my store: I asked him what happened across the way, and he said Roche's barkeeper was shot; he asked me for some money, and I gave him 50 cents I have not seen him since; I don't know where he is now; I heard that he was in the store, but did not know that he had anything to do with the affair; he was as cool as ever I saw him when he asked me for the money; I saw no weapon with him; Larkin is no relative of mine: he is around a good deal in the day time; some four or five weeks ago I saw a double-barreled pistol in Larkin's possession.

John Roche, residing in Eighth-avenue, corner of Forty-first street—I keep the liquor-store No. 29 Mulberry-street, and employed deceased as barkeeper; his name was James Dowling, a native of Ireland; Dr. McAuley, of Bayard-street, is the only one that knew him besides myself; I don't believe he had any relation in the City; word was sent to me last evening that he was shot; I came to the station-house and recognized him; I heard that Larkin and Claffee were in the store at the time he was shot.

John Mulvihill—I reside at 27 Mulberry-street, where I keep a liquor store; about six o'clock last evening I heard that Mr. Roche's barkeeper was shot; I went out to the store and found deceased lying dead behind the bar; Officer Walsh was standing at the door and talking to Claffee, the prisoner; I assisted in bringing deceased from behind to the front of the bar; I know James Larkin; I saw him walking up the street after the man was shot.

James Ryan, residing at No. 7 Mulberry-street—I was in company with James Larkin and Thomas Claffee in Mr. Roche's store last evening about six o'clock; Larkin and Claffee were talking with the barkeeper; I did not take a drink; I stood looking out of the window; I saw some colored men in the store; I did not turn around at all until I heard the shot fired; I then looked around and saw blood on the barkeeper; he was staggering with his hands on the bar; Larkin and Claffee stood by the bar; I don't know which of them fired the pistol; I did not see the pistol; Larkin went out the front door; an officer came and arrested Claffee; I don't know where Larkin is now; I have not seen Larkin since; Larkin and Claffee were both under the influence of liquor; I was sober, and had not more then one drink that day; Larkin could have had a pistol in his hands without my seeing it; I saw the smoke of the shot; it was between Claffee and Larkin.

Thomas Claffee, residing at No. 7 Bayard-street—I knew James Larkin and James Ryan; I was not acquainted with deceased until yesterday; I was in company with these two men—Larkin and Ryan—yesterday evening, about six o'clock, in Mr. Roche's store; we all three went up to the bar, and I asked for a small glass of beer; deceased filled it out for me, and Larkin drank it; deceased then said, "I don't like these young men, and will not give them any drink;" Ryan said to deceased, "You lied to me when I was in Mr. Roche's employ;" they were talking for some time; I leaned my head on the counter; I heard some one say "Are you going to shoot?" this remark was made by the barkeeper; I looked up and saw a pistol in Larkin's hand, and heard him say "I will shoot you, you son of a b—h;" I turned around, and as I did so I heard the shot and saw the barkeeper fall; Larkin put the pistol in his pocket, and he and Ryan went out together; I said "I have done nothing and will stay here;" the barkeeper fell behind the counter; I saw the wound in his breast; the pistol carried by Larkin was a short one; I saw no pistol in the hands of Ryan; saw the colored men in the bar-room, but they went out before the shot; the distance between the three of us all this time could not have been more than three feet.

Drs. O'Hanlon and Ferguson, residing at No. 189 East Eighteenth-street—We have made a *post mortem* examination of the body of James Dowling, fourteen hours after death, at the Sixth Ward Station-house, and found a circular wound of the chest one inch to the left of the mesial line, and about one inch above the left nipple; there was no other external mark of violence; on opening the body we found the wadding resting on the third rib, under the wound of the chest; on a further dissection we found that the ball had passed through the third rib at its lower border, through the pericardium, which was filled with coagulated blood, through the aorta at its root, passing close to the vertebral column on the left side, out on the back, taking the course of the latissimus dorsi muscle, glancing from the inner crest of the illium into the pelvis, and lodged in the "psoas magnus" muscle; death was caused by hemorrhage into the pericardi, the result of a gun-shot wound.

The Jury considered the testimony thus presented and rendered the following

VERDICT:

That the said James Dowling came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of James Larkin, at No. 29 Mulberry-street, Aug. 27, 1858, and that James Ryan and Thomas Claffee were accessories to the fact.

Coroner GAMBLE committed Claffee and Ryan to await the action of the Grand Jury, and held all the witnesses to bail to appear when called upon.

EXCITING CHASE—A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—Officer Pike, of the Seventh Precinct, on Friday arrested a man named Terrence Hargrave, charged with passing counterfeit money, on a warrant issued by Justice Fox, of Brooklyn, E. D. The officer proceeded first to Rockaway, whither he learned that Hargrave had gone. Hargrave, learning that the officer was after him, returned to New-York, procured a horse and wagon, and proceeded as fast as he could towards Westchester County. At One Hundred and Tenth-street, his horse fell dead, and the officer, who was hotly pursuing him, finally arrested him, and took him before Justice Fox, by whom he was committed for trial. The prisoner, it is alleged, passed $60 of counterfeit money at Rockaway.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—A German named Alis Goldman, entered the apartments of Joseph Schaler, at No. 69 Forsyth-street, at 1½ A. M., on Saturday, turning the key in the door from the outside with a pair of nippers. He was busily engaged in searching for valuables in the bureau drawers when Mr. Schaler awoke and called out to him. Goldman ran quickly from the apartment, and into the street. Officers Frazier and Kasmire, of the Tenth Precinct, pursued him up the Bowery, nearly to Broome-street, and effected his arrest. The burglar had not time to take anything from the room.

Sea and Ship News.

THE HAYTIEN GUANO ISLAND—AMERICAN DEPREDATORS ORDERED AWAY.—A special correspondent of the *Evening Post* communicates the following:

PORT AU PRINCE, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1858.

In answer to your friendly inquiries, I am able to inform you that the Island of Nevasa has, ever since we obtained our independence from France, been considered as belonging to Hayti, but as there was no known object of value thereon, it has generally been a neglected point. However, during the latter part of last year some Americans, discovering that there was guano on the island, without asking permission, went to work in collecting the article and shipping it away. Our Government, learning this fact, sent an armed force and a commission there, in the month of May last, with instructions to make it known to these persons that they could not be allowed to continue their operations, and that they would have to leave in the shortest possible time, if they did not obtain from Government permission to go on with their work legally. After giving the Americans this notice, the Commission left them on the island, but with the expectation that they would either shortly leave it, or make some effort to effect an arrangement with the Haytien Government to proceed with their operations. But on the return of the same Commission to the island in the middle of last month, the Americans were still found there, although they had apparently suspended work since the previous visit of the Commission. They were again ordered to leave, and at the same time informed that the Government had leased the island for one year to Mr. M. RASSIAS, a merchant of Jamaica. Mr. FRAZIER, the head man of the Americans, replied that he had not the means at hand to take his men and effects away, and that he did not intend to leave unless forced to do so, until he had received orders to that effect from Mr. COOPER, of Baltimore, his employer. They were again left on the island; but unless the orders of Government are obeyed, I have no doubt that proper measures will be adopted to enforce them—and any vessels hereafter found at the island will be subject to seizure."

THE MUTINEERS OF THE JUNIOR.—The eight mutineers were arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner's Court, Boston, on Wednesday, to answer to the charge of mutiny and murder. The prisoners did not wear their former careless appearance, but seemed to be more sensible of their fearful situation. SYDNEY WEBSTER, Esq., appeared on behalf of BROOKS and SAMSON. A delay of more than an hour was occasioned to give the ringleader, PLUMMER, an opportunity to confer with the Hon. RUFUS CHOATE in regard to his condition. After an interview with PLUMMER, Mr. CHOATE left the Court-room. Messrs. R. H. DANA and F. H. PARKER, Esqrs., then had a long interview with the accused. It was finally arranged by the legal gentlemen and the representative of the Government that the examination on the charge of murder against the prisoners should be postponed one week, and that for piracy and mutiny until Thursday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. PLUMMER, the leading mutineer on board the *Junior*, has hailed from Providence, R. I., but a Deputy U. S. Marshal who visited that city on Tuesday for the purpose of ascertaining who are his relations, could discover no traces of a family connection in that place, and it is fairly concluded that he does not belong there. It is intimated from a reliable source that the steward of the ship *Junior* will, as soon as the trial of the mutineers shall take place, disclose all the facts appertaining to the case. A dirk nearly five inches long was found in the berth of the third mate of the *Junior*, yesterday. It was undoubtedly employed in dispatching that officer, an incision on the side of the berth being plainly visible where the knife, as would appear, penetrated nearly to the hilt.—*New Bedford Mercury*.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats
Ashes, bbls	37	13	—
Flour, bbls	14,024	593	4 115
Wheat, bushels	5,580	2,450	10,582
Corn, bushels	26,006	2,434	13,595
Rye, bushels	—	293	—
Oats, bushels	—	—	1,100
Malt, bushels	5,000	—	—
Provisions, pkgs	55	14	429
Whisky, bbls	901	53	—

ASHES—Are dull and heavy, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,242 bbls., including 762 bbls. Pots, and 480 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Rio continues in good request at uniform prices; sales to-day 3,500 bags, ℘ *Hurricane Bird*, on private terms, and 400 bags in lots at 10½c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Other kinds are quiet, yet steady.

COTTON—The demand is moderate, and prices are sustained; sales 1,000 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10½
Middling	12¾	12¾	12⅞	13
Middling Fair	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13½

EARTHENWARE—The inquiry has been good, stocks have been much diminished, and prices have ruled quite firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is heavy for low grades of State and Western Flour, which are not much sought after, and is firm for the medium and better qualities, which are in request chiefly for home use. The supply is generally moderate, and that of what the inspectors pass as Standard State, is extremely light, there being very little of either superfine or extra available. Sales 9,000 bbls., within our revised range:

Rejected Superfine State	$3 95	@$4 15
Rejected Extra State	4 35	@ 4 75
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	4 80	@ 5 00
Standard Extra State (nominally)	5 30	@ 5 60
Superfine Western	4 70	@ 4 90
Fancy Ohio	5 15	@ 5 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 10	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 85	@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 60	@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 50

Canadian continues scarce and quiet, at from $5 30@$6 50 from low to choice extra ℘ bbl. Sales 300 bbls., in lots. Southern is in moderate request at former rates; sales 1,250 bbls., at $4 80@$5 35 for rejected brands, $5 40@$5 75 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 80@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 50@$4 40 for fine to superfine, ℘ bbl. Jersey Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 20@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite dull. There is not much offering—what is in market is held above the views of buyers; hence the inactivity. We have not heard to-day of a sale of any consequence. Last evening, 5,000 bushels ordinary white Western, in store, were sold at $1 22 ℘ bushel. Small lots of new Southern have been disposed of at prices within our previous range, $1 40@$1 50 for good ordinary to very good white and $1 20@$1 30 for red ℘ bush. Corn continues depressed, and prices favor buyers; sales 40,000 bushels at 70c.@c.75c. for unsound mixed Western; and 77c.@83c. for ordinary to good do. do., ℘ bushel. Rye is heavy and languid; 3,400 bushels sold yesterday at 76c., but subsequently rejected, were purchased to-day by the same buyer at 75c. ℘ bushel. Some unsound was also taken at 73c. ℘ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal at from 60c.@68c. ℘ bushel. The last sale of Barley Malt was made at 75c. ℘ bushel. Oats are salable and firm. Western, 52c @55c.; State, 50c @53c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 43c.@46c.; Southern, 32c @44c. ℘ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—In Boston, since Tuesday last, sales have been made of 200 bales Bags at 10¼c.@10¾c., each, and 250 bales Bagging, chiefly 2.12½ ℔s. average, at 16c., all 6 months' credit.

HAY—Sales 350 bales at 45c.@50c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Sales 1,800 prime Buenos Ayres at 27½c. ℘ ℔., 6 months' credit.

HOPS—Those of the growth of last and preceding years continue to be held above the views of buyers. Some holders had withdrawn their supplies altogether. Hence business is restricted. The nominal range, as near as it can be quoted, during the present excitement, is from 8c.@14c., as extremes, for last year's crop, and 5c.@9c. for old, ℘ ℔. Some small lots have been sold within the range. The first bale of new Western sold this season brought 20c. ℘ ℔., having been purchased for export to the continent. The new Connecticut River hops are now quoted at 20c. ℘ ℔. The crop news from this State and from the East is still quite unfavorable, favoring the opinion that the yield will hardly exceed half an average. The Cooperstown, N. Y., *Freeman's Journal*, Aug. 27, says: "Within the past week the appearance of the growing crop, we regret to say, has materially changed. An extensive *blight* pervades the entire hop district of the State, more marked and destructive than may have been recorded for fifteen years past. Some yards are more affected than others. The appearance of the blight was so sudden, that but few growers noticed it until their attention was called to it. The wind storm which swept over this section of the State on the evening of the 18th, did a great deal of damage to the hop crop; a large proportion of the poles were prostrated, and the vines were extensively broken. We have seen a great many yards, located in this and two or three of the adjoining counties, within the past week, and have reliable information from gentlemen of experience in hop-growing, who have traversed nearly the entire hop district—and from such sources of information have no hesitation in saying, that the growing crop does not promise to exceed one-half the ordinary average. As soon as this state of things became known, the dealers advanced their rates, and have purchased all the old hops they could; they have also made contracts, to a considerable extent, for the new crop. Prices are very unsettled just at the present, and it would be difficult to give proper quotations. Growers who have not already contracted, would now prefer to take the risks of the market; and dealers will not be in haste to sell, except at large advances." The latest English advices complain of the lack of rain in some districts, lessening the confidence of many in a large yield. The latest estimate of the hop duty, however, was £235,000. The accounts from Germany are gloomy, reporting an injured crop, and the anticipation of a very light yield. These advices serve to increase the reluctance of holders to sell, unless at their high and very irregular asking prices.

IRON—Scotch Pig has been in better request, closing at $23@$23 50 ℘ ton, usual credit. The *Shipping List* reports sales of 1,500 tons Welsh Rails, on private terms. Other kinds are quiet.

LEAD—Is moderately inquired for at previous figures.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 20 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.; Porto Rico, 36c.@43c.; Cuba Muscovado, 30c.@36c.; Clayed Cuba, 28c @31c., ℘ gallon, usual terms. Sales to-day: 20 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 31c.; and 75 bbls. do. at 33c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Nothing new in Tar and Crude Turpentine to-day. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 48c.@48½c., chiefly at 48½c., ℘ gallon; and 1,500 bbls. common Resin, in yard, at $1 67½ ℘ 310 ℔s., delivered.

OILS—The demand is moderate for Whale and Sperm at uniform prices. Linseed has been purchased to a fair extent, in lots, here, at 74c.@75c. for September delivery, buyer's option, at 77c.; and for October delivery, buyer's option at 80c. ℘ gallon. Other kinds present no really new feature.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand at improved prices. Sales 1,250 bbls., at $17 25@$17 40, closing $17 40 for Mess; $16 25@$16 50 for Prime Mess, and $15 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Also 400 hf. bbls. Clear, at $11 ℘ bbl. A large portion of the Pork consumed in this City and vicinity during the Summer has been house-cured Pork. One of the leading packers of this description reports having killed, on the average, 600 Hogs ℘ day, equal to 150 bbls. of Mess Pork. This Pork has all gone into consumption, and been in much favor. It now commands $16 75@$17 25 for Thin and Thick Mess. Cut Meats in fair demand, at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in request, including dry Salted Middles at from 9¼c.@11c. Smoked Middles at 9½c.@11c.; and clear do. do. at 10½c.@11¼c. ℘ ℔.; 10,000 ℔s. of the latter were sold within the range. Smoked Shoulders at 7¼c.@7¾c. Smoked Hams, 10½c.@11½c. Lard is in demand at full rates, 250 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c.@11¾c. for fair to prime, ℘ ℔. Beef is quiet, yet firm; sales 165 bbls. in lots, at $13 75@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess Beef $20@$22 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $19@$20 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling moderately at 3c.@8c. for common to prime, ℘ ℔.

RICE—Is dull and heavy, at $3@$3 62½ ℘ 100 ℔s. Harvesting was commenced in Georgia last week.

SALTPETRE—In Boston, 500 bags Crude have been sold, part at 8¼c. ℘ ℔., 6 months' credit.

SEEDS.—Calcutta Linseed has been in active request. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,000 bags and 2,000 pockets, to arrive here, with 4,000 bags and 2,000 pockets, in New Bedford, for this market, on private terms; also, 23,000 bags in Boston, part to arrive, at $2 and a trifle over, cash, per bushel. Other kinds are in moderate demand, at former quotations.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet to day, only a few small lots of Cuba having sold within our previous range, at 7¼c.@8¾c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—15,000 ℔s. prime, brought 10c. ℘ ℔.

TIN—The demand is generally moderate, at unaltered figures.

WHISKY—Is in request at 24c., but is generally held at 24½c.@25c., ℘ gallon. 350 bbls. were sold at 24½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull and heavy. For Liverpool, there were engaged 50 tons Oil Cake at 10s. For London, 500 bbls. Oil at 22s. 6d. For Rotterdam, 1,000 bbls. Resin, and 30 tons Logwood, on terms not disclosed. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Argo*, 1,078 tons, (before reported to California with Coal at $12,) from West Coast of Mexico to a port in Great Britain, Wool, £4; a ship from New-Orleans to Havre, Cotton, 1⅜c.; a bark, 401 tons, from St. Marys to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $21; a brig, 295 tons, from Bangor to Palmas, Canary Islands, Lumber, $10; bark *Tacony*, 360 tons, and Aust. ship *Marietta*, 540 tons, to Havana, $2,500 each; a brig, 338 tons, from Elizabethport to Aspinwall, Coal, $6, and home from San Juan, Central America, Wood, $7, and Hides and Skins, 1c.; one to Nuevitas and back, Sugar, 37c. and Wood $10; one, 298 tons, to Cardenas, $1.900; a bark from Turk's Island to New-York, Salt, 10c.; a brig from Norfolk to Jamaica, Hhd. Staves, $14; ship *Robin Hood*, 1,185 tons to San Francisco, a Danish bark to Rio, a Belgian brig to Antwerp, ship *Northampton* to New-Orleans, and a bark from Richmond to River La Platte, on private terms.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

H. D. HULL'S HIDE AND LEATHER CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1858.

HIDES—The receipts this week, both direct and *viâ* Europe, have been large, but the market has continued firm, with an active demand, and last week's rates have been well maintained, and on some descriptions an advance of ½c. ℘ ℔ was realized. Sales embrace Buenos Ayres, Orinocos and Maranham, together with several parcels from second hands, amounting in all to 42,000 Hides. Many of the trade decline purchasing at present rates, and prefer to suspend their tanning operations until they can lay in their stock at a price which will leave a margin for profit. Most of our dealers consider it injudicious to ask an advance on their manufactured stock, and are, consequently, very reluctant about paying the present rates for Hides. Calcutta Kips and Buffalo Hides are quite firm, and the stock is gradually being worked off. The demand for this class of stock in Boston has been very active, and nearly all the desirable parcels in first hands have been taken at my quotations. Upper leather stock, both dry and green, is in good demand, at full prices. I notice sale of Gambia Africans at about 23½c., to go to Salem. Receipts have been 42 318 Hides from foreign ports, as follows: 16,828 from Havre, ex. *Houston*; 14,533 Buenos Ayres, ex. *Bonita*; 7,124 Maranham, ex. *Maria*; 3,333 St. Domingo, ex. *Fredonia*: 6,100 African, ex. *Taratine*; 500 Singapore, and 63 bales Calcutta Hides. 4,526 coastwise. Total, 52,940. Imports since 1st inst. 96,400 from foreign ports, and 10,000 from neighboring ports. Total, 106,400 Hides. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 73,400, (same time last year, 173,200—year before, 58,250,) as follows: 12,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 8,000 dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 32,000 dry Orinoco, 6,500 dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 600 dry Barcelona, 4,700 dry Bahia, 4,000 dry Port au Platte and St. Domingo, 400 dry and salted Maracaibo, 500 dry Chagres, 1,100 dry Curacoa, 2,800 dry Tampico, 800 dry Southern, Western, Texas, &c., 200 bales Singapore Buffalos, 590 bales Calcutta Buffalo and Cow, 887 dry Buenos Ayres Horse.

SKINS—Goat are in active demand and prices quite firm. Nearly all the recent arrivals of Curacoa Skins have been sold at full prices, and on heavy weights an advance has been obtained. The stock of all kinds is light. Deer—The stock in first hands is light, with a limited demand from manufacturers. Sales have been 6,000 ℔s. Bolivar, 1,000 ℔s. Chagres, and 2,800 ℔s. Sisal, on private terms.

LEATHER—The market has been more active this week, and sales to a fair extent have been made at last week's prices, which are well maintained without any disposition manifested by the Trade to ask higher rates. Transactions were chiefly to Eastern dealers and manufacturers for immediate consumption, without any speculative demand. Tanners continue to send forward their stock freely, and, judging from the number of Hides sent out last Spring, we cannot expect a scarcity of Leather this Fall. Upper, in rough, is in moderate supply and sells readily. Oak tanned is in steady demand and prices unchanged I quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 26c.@29c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 27c @29c.; Oak light, Southern, 24c.@26c.; Oak heavy, for banding, 27c.@30c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, good, all weights, 26c.@28c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 23c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 23½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 21c.@22c; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c, good heavy, 22½c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 18½c.@21c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 12c.@14c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 26c.@28c.; on 6 months' credit.

Albany Lumber Market, Aug. 28.

From the Albany Statesman.

Receipts for the week have been moderate, but the stock on hand is ample and well assorted.

Sales have been fair, principally to the Southern and Eastern trade, and a large proportion of the sales have been of clear Pine, at prices lower than at any time before this season. The amount of this kind of Lumber is much reduced, and an advance is probable.

Prices have been steady, except as above noted, and in the opinion of dealers, Lumber has reached the lowest figure that will rule this season.

Vessels are in fair demand, and freights have an upward tendency.

The receipts at Albany for five years during the season to Aug. 23, are:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, Cubic ft.	Staves, ℔s.
1854	185,273,000	16,796	20,728	65,539,700
1855	127,449,400	32,492	5,230	82,546,800
1856	122,669,500	76,559	7,610	52,407,600
1857	131,732,700	36,942	20,516	103,707,300
1858	146,587,100	17,306	82,485	70,742,300

The quantity received at tide-water, (which includes what is received at West Troy, New-York, Waterford and Albany,) to the 23d of August in 1857 and 1858, is as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Boards and Scantling, ft.	234,008,500	252,608,500
Shingles, M	48,880	25,919
Timber, cubic ft.	1,361,304	409,514
Staves, ℔s.	173,950,700	102,319,400

General Merchandise Import.

Imports (other than Dry Goods and Specie) at the Port of New-York, for the Week ending and including Aug. 28, 1858.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

CHINA, GLASS AND E'RTH'W'E.				P'k'gs.	Value.
	P'k'gs.	Value.	Iron Hoop, tons	46	2,544
China	232	$10,855	Iron, Pig, tons	811	14,373
Earthenware	698	21,147	Iron, Sheet, tons	296	16,737
Glass	3,118	8,470	Iron Tubes	40	467
Glass ware	11	1,319	Iron other, tons	827	34,093
Glass Plate	5	583	Lead, Pigs	14,739	89,540
DRUGS, &C.			Metal Goods	25	3,339
Bark, Peruv	483	14,177	Needles	7	3,702
Blea. Powder	50	881	Old Metal	—	2,146
Castor Oil	119	2,448	Plated Ware	1	300
Camphor	149	2,261	Percus. Caps	5	991
Cream Tartar	12	3,852	Saddlery	27	4,867
Cochineal	129	5,069	Steel	1,670	22,496
Cudbear	26	1,401	Spelter	15,578	35,095
Gum Copaiva	20	800	Silver Ware	1	715
Gum Copal	2	193	Tin, boxes	7,435	55,360
Glue	1	414	Tin, slabs	684	11,703
Indigo	120	9,742	Wire	143	2,194
Iodine, pot	9	1,377	Zinc	453	27,227
Ipecacuanha	25	1,754	SPICES.		
Leeches	8	699	Cassia	—	4,030
Lic. Paste	75	1,946	Mustard	—	555
Madder	3	125	STATIONERY, &C.		
Magnesia	14	188	Books	65	7,597
Oils	165	15,326	Engravings	6	1,217
Oils, ess	26	2,627	Paper	57	6,232
Oil, Olive	461	1,273	Other	23	1,533
Opium	11	6,177	WOODS.		
Paints	—	12,558	Cedar	—	538
Rhubarb	12	910	Fustic, M. ℔s	1,120	6,096
Soda, bicarb	1,000	4 429	Logwood, M. ℔.	583	3,183
Soda, ash	427	9,866	Mahogany	—	904
Sponges	1	272	Rattan	—	15,601
Sumac	1,700	6,958	Willow	—	127
Tong. Beans	4	275	MISCELLANEOUS.		
Vermilion	20	952	Bags	—	2,791
Other	—	3,775	Buttons	34	11,992
FURS, &C.			Cheese	48	2,535
Furs	183	61,761	Cigars	—	12,760
Hat Goods	12	5,543	Coal, tons	3,457	12,845
FRUITS, &C.			Corks	—	273
Citron	—	107	Clocks	3	292
Nuts	—	7,326	Cocoa, bags	682	12,818
Pineapples	—	2 460	Coffee, bags	48,428	695,180
Prunes	—	910	Fancy Goods	—	20,890
Sauces and Preserves	—	3,681	Fish	—	433
			Furniture	10	1,360
INSTRUMENTS.			Guano	1,137	1,286
Mathematical	4	899	Hair	11	3 928
Musical	46	6,178	Haircloth	6	3,695
Optical	2	1,285	Hemp	6,385	66,337
Surgical	4	298	Honey	47	1,532
JEWELRY, &C.			Ivory	2	1,774
Jewelry	32	39 599	Machinery	16	793
Watches	31	46,195	Marble & Man. do	—	3,594
LEATHER, HIDES, &C.					
Bristles	1	97	Molasses	215	6 020
Boots and Shoes	4	585	Oil Paintings	6	7,477
Hides, dressed	110	35,574	Plaster	—	573
Hides, undress.	—	158,751	Perfumery	148	13,442
Leather, patent	2	654	Pipes	—	1,565
LIQUORS, WINES, &C.			Provisions	—	67
Brandy	175	8,395	Rags	726	13,882
Cordials	2	32	Salt	—	10,488
Gin	8	796	Seeds	—	1,339
Porter	85	765	Soap	1,516	3,763
Rum	226	9,493	Sugar hhd & bl.	7,129	389,331
Whisky	9	741	Do. box & bag	1,406	22,807
Wines	882	14 399	Subm'e Cable	—	4,956
Champ'ne, b'sk	2,920	20,729	Tapioca	59	553
METALS, &C.			Tea	16,321	161,428
Brass Goods	7	1,601	Toys	72	5,139
Ch'ns & anchors	194	5,088	Tobacco	123	1,895
Copper	—	2,270	Waste	120	2 220
Cutlery	83	30,252	Wool, bales	469	35,876
Guns	35	6,193	Other	—	1,687
Hardware	183	19,046			
Total General					$2 563,908
Dry Goods					2,213 431
Total					$4,777,339

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press.

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for 25 years. I am now 60 years old; my good wife at the age of 52, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 15 years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of yellow fever, in New-Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,
J. K. BRAG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors,
No 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 43 Liberty-st., (up stairs.)

Having removed the entire stock of Messrs. Jolley & Tiers to No. 43 Liberty-st. I would respectfully call the attention of country buyers and the trade generally to the same, as it contains a large variety of staple and fancy goods, which will be sold for cash, at extremely low rates.

EDWARD HEN, Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!
BANNERS! BANNERS! BANNERS!
Flags for sale or to let.
Flags constantly on hand.
POWELL & DILL,
No. 152 South-st., up stairs.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,

Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by

CHARLES WHITLOCK,
No. 144 Grand-st.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.—The New-York *Herald* bound in 27 volumes, from 1822 to 1852. Files of the *Tribune*, *Brother Jonathan*, from 1840 to 1845 *Picayune*, from 1850 to 1852; 11 volumes of the New-York *Mirror*, neatly bound. Also, a very select collection of music, neatly bound in 117 volumes, consisting of songs, duetts, glees, overtures, quadrilles, waltzes, marches, &c., &c., the property of a noted musician, deceased. These are well worth the attention of amateur musicians. Will be sold cheap. To be seen at Mr. SCOTT'S, corner of 52d-st. and 8th-av. A 6 octave piano-forte by Nunns & Fischer; also, a very handsome bookcase.

ILLUMINATING LANTERNS OF ALL colors for the procession, private dwellings, hotels, trees, engines, &c., &c., &c., five cents each by the hundred, six cents at retail. No. 376 Broadway, near Taylor's Saloon.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT PARIS CLOAKS!

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE'S BANKRUPTCY.—The adjudication of the Bankrupt Estate of these celebrated Fabricants and Marchands des Modes, was yesterday suspended until January, 1859; this concession being accorded to the prayer of the Assignees, to enable them to make a more satisfactory disposition of the Autumnal contracts of the late Firm with the manufacturers of Lyons and Aix la Chapelle, made previous to the occurrence of the unfortunate disaster which prostrated these most renowned Modistes.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

UNPARALLELED SALE OF CHOICE FRENCH CLOAKS,
FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER COSTUME,
Resulting from the Failure of
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE,
The eminent Fabricants, renowned throughout competing Europe.
THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF ELEGANT TEXTILE FABRICS,
(Ordered from the Manufacturers prior to the recent calamity,) including
GORGEOUS VELVETS FROM GENOA AND LYONS,
And the multifarious productions in Cloths from Aix la Chapelle, Rheims, &c., for the more eligible disposal of the same, (and encouraged by the success attendant upon the sale of the Spring and Summer stock in New-York,) are converted by the Assignees, assisted by the skilled artists in the employ of the late firm, into Styles and Nouveautes adapted to the tastes of the wealthy classes.
THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF THESE ELEGANT GARMENTS
will arrive and be exposed for PRIVATE SALE, at the spacious store heretofore occupied,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
(between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons,)
On Monday, Aug. 23, and during the Week,
From 9 till 6 o'clock,
where every facility will be afforded to Ladies in making their selections. Supplementary additions, which will be made on the arrival of the European Steamers, will be duly announced.
W. D. ESTERRE, Agent.
N. B.—A great opportunity for cash Wholesale buyers.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have opened
AT RETAIL,
Their FALL IMPORTATIONS of
LINENS, DAMASKS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLES, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c., &c.
Families about commencing Housekeeping or re-furnishing, are invited to examine their extensive Stock before purchasing.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST., cor. Mercer.

FALL OPENING,
AT RETAIL,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will make a
GENERAL OPENING of their FALL IMPORTATIONS,
AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, AUGUST 30th.
Citizens and Strangers are invited to
EXAMINE, COMPARE and JUDGE!
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.,
Cor. Mercer-st.

HONITON COLLARS! HONITON COLLARS! HONITON COLLARS!
Just received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.
A Large Invoice of HONITON COLLARS
At Very Reduced Prices.
viz:
Collars for $1 25; worth $2 50.
Collars for $1 50; worth $3.
Collars for $1 75; worth $3 50.

NEW RIBBON, TRIMMING AND EMBROIDERY STORE.
MITCHELL & McLINTOCK,
NO. 599 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Just opened with a splendid stock of the above goods—Wholesale and Retail.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will exhibit
NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS,
AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, AUG. 30th.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.,
Cor. of Mercer-st.

LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS,
In Great Variety of Shades,
At Very Reasonable Prices,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL SHAWLS,
Of all the most Fashionable Styles,
Just Received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS!
FALL IMPORTATION!
20 cases of NEW GOODS will be offered Wholesale and Retail, on MONDAY, the 30th inst., consisting of
LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES,
BLACK and BLACK AND WHITE SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, DELAINES.
Also some New Materials for Deep and Second Mourning, manufactured expressly for this house, together with
MANTILLAS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

FALL IMPORTATION.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb assortment of new Fall goods of the latest Paris styles, consisting of
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
SILK ROBES, FLOUNCES AND DOUBLE SKIRTS,
POPLINS, VALENCIAS, DELAINES, &C.
Also, the best selection of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES
ever exhibited in New-York.
Novelties received by every steamer.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chamber, Church, and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Aug. 30, for the accommodation of their friends and customers, a rich assortment of every description of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c., &c.
comprising the newest and choicest designs in the
LYONS AND PARIS MARKETS
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

OPENING OF NEW FALL SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on Monday, Aug. 30,
500 PIECES OF RICH SILKS,
At $1 per yard.
Also,
A LARGE LOT OF RICH WIDE SILKS,
(Paris jobs,) in medium and dark colors, greatly below the cost of importation.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

THE FIRST OPENING
FOR THE SEASON
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
Will take place on Thursday, Sept. 2, when a choice assortment will be displayed of
BONNETS AND HEAD DRESSES,
BOYS CLOTHING,
BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL, &c.,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

POPULAR TRADE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors,
No. 57 Walker st.,
West side of Broadway,
Have reduced the prices of all their goods, and have now ready new patterns of their own importation, which covers every QUALITY, STYLE and MATERIAL for gentlemen's dress.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

THE ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE
BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Will be offered to the public but a short time longer.
The Broche and Stella Shawls, Blankets, Needlework, and Haberdashery, &c., will be offered at unequalled low prices No. 289 Grand-st., corner Eldridge.
Late A. G. COLBY.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!—AS EUGENIE, THE Empress of France, at the solicitation of the manufacturers of Lyons, has consented to encourage the ribbon trade to an unusual extent, and actually promised to cover her dresses with superb ribbons, the French and English Courts will soon be brilliant with this style of female embellishment. With his usual enterprise, LICHTENSTEIN, therefore, has secured, through his Parisian agent, a vast assortment of Dress Trimmings, and the ladies throng his Bazaar of Fashion, No. 387 Broadway, every day to select the freshest novelties. The lavish use of ribbons observable in the fashion plates of the *Journal de Mode*, of Paris, tells the story, and what can look handsomer or more *recherché* than a ladies' dress elegantly set off in this regal manner! LICHTENSTEIN is always ahead! He has, also, just imported some charming Highland plaid ribbons to match all the fashionable plaid dress goods, and sells them, magnificent as they are at prices as low as the ordinary imitations. Remember LICHTENSTEIN'S, ladies, No. 387 Broadway, the Temple of Taste, the Palace of Ton, the dépôt of France, England and Germany's most artistic *Magazins* of all that is exquisite, choice and fashionable, No. 387 Broadway.

DAMAGED GOODS.—PRINTED CASHMERES, worsted damasks, Poil de Chevre, Irish linens, table-cloths, table napkins, table diapers, towels, crash, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, flannels, muslins, sheetings, ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine st.

MADAME DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING.—Extensive assortment; brilliant and unrivaled display of Patterns of New and Elegant Designs for the Fall and Winter Fashions; Wednesday, Sept. 1.

LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN STORE, No. 987 Broadway, near 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open
MANTILLAS, RAGLANS and CLOAKS,
adapted to the present Season,
At RETAIL, on MONDAY, August 30th.
N. B.—Their regular Opening for Winter Garments will take place at a later day, of which due notice will be given.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL ST., cor. Mercer.

RICH PARIS SILKS, 50 CTS. PER YARD,
New in Style, Splendid Colors,
A most Desirable Bargain.
Ladies will Please Examine Them.
Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS!
BOMBAZINES, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, PLAIDS, POPLINS, CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, &c., &c. An unrivaled assortment for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST., cor. Mercer.

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

NOTICE.—THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON CELEBRATING the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, would most respectfully invite and request all societies and trades of the City to join in the parade, to take place on the 1st day of September next.

The Committee desire all those who intend to take part in the parade to notify the Grand Marshal, Brigadier-General Charles Yates, at No. 133 Nassau-st., or the Secretary, C. T. McClenachan, at No. 5 City Hall, on or before the 30th inst., that places may be assigned them in the line.

The Committee beg to notify the public that all applications by delegates are requested to be made hereafter to the Grand Marshal direct.

By order of the Committee.
THOS. McSPEDON,
Chairman.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.—All Societies, Associations, Trades, and others, wishing to participate in the celebration in honor of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, to take place on Sept. 1, are requested to send in their applications to C. T. McCLENACHAN, Secretary of the Joint Committee of the Common Council, at No. 5 City Hall, or to the undersigned, at his office, No. 133 Nassau-st., on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, Aug. 30, in order that places may be assigned to them in the procession.
CHARLES YATES, Grand Marshal.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York will unite with the other societies of British origin, and join in the procession of the Atlantic Telegraph celebration on Wednesday next, Sept. 1, and it is requested that the members will wear their medals or badges. Due notice will be given of the place of meeting prior to joining the procession. ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

ILLUMINATING LANTERNS OF ALL COLORS for the procession, private dwellings, hotels, trees, engines, &c., five cents each by the hundred, six cents at retail. At No. 375 Broadway, near Taylor's Saloon.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS,
Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools
This magnificent instrument, introduced by
THALBERG
into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America - Mlle. Wellis, Liszt, Gottschalk, Vilanova, &c., &c.
Price, $160, $225, $250, $300 and $375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, JR.,
No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c., &c.
Just Published:
A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

A COSTLY ROSEWOOD DRAWING-ROOM piano-forte for sale at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st., 7 octave, elegantly finished, with four round corners, back same as the front, all the modern improvements, over strung bass, rich powerful tone, pearl keys, carved legs, celebrated City makers, two years' warrantee from May last and one of the most magnificent pianos ever offered for sale Price $325, cost $500. In perfect order, and will be shipped if required. Must be sold for the highest price offered. Apply day or evening, for 3 days.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make at great bargains. Second hand pianos at the following extremely low prices, $25, $35, $50, $60, $75, $85, $100, $110, $125, $140, $150 and $160. Second hand melodeons from $35 and upwards. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent and for sale on monthly payments. HORACE WATERS, agent, No. 333 Broadway.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent upon the most favorable terms.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place, United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron, 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS.
HARRINGTON'S
PATENT CARPET LINING.
ECONOMY TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

As the time is approaching for laying down carpets, we would respectfully call the attention of the public to J. R. HARRINGTON'S celebrated Carpet Lining.

This article, which has been in use from two to three years, surpasses anything which has been brought before the public for the saving of carpets or oil-cloth, and has proved entirely satisfactory to all who have used it.

It is composed of a clean and elastic material; it is a muffler of sound, and is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to churches, hotels, houses, steamboats, and wherever carpet or oil-cloth is used.

It is a preventer of moths and other vermin, and excludes the cold air. It is also a sure protection to carpets and oil-cloth against the unevenness of badly constructed floors, and is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the West and South, where the floors are uneven and open, not only letting the cold air pass through them, but cutting up the carpets. In both, this Lining obviates these difficulties. It can also be used as an interliner for the sides of frame houses. It is warranted to add fifty per cent to the durability of carpets and oil-cloth, and its cheapness puts it within the reach of almost every householder. It can be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the United States. Manufactured by the

NEW-YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY,
No. 448 Water-st., New-York.

PATENT COTTON TWINES.
3,600 bales Sloats,
1,200 bales Congress,
600 bales Warners,
2,600 bales "C." Candle Wick, for sale by
DAWLEY & FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; large size Submarine about 33 miles of superior quality, Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year: two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—LOVE CHASE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE WILLOW COPSE—LA ZINGARELLA.

BOWERY THEATRE—CRIMEAN MAID—PONGO—NICK WHIFFLES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—BATTLE OF SARATOGA—TRUE LOVE—SEVEN ESCAPES.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—THIODON'S THEATRE OF ART.

PALACE GARDEN—DODWORTH'S BAND—FIREWORKS, &C.

MINSTREL HALL—No. 444 Broadway—CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Saxonia* leaves New-York for Hamburg	Sept. 1
The *Arabia* leaves New-York for Liverpool	Sept. 1
The *Ariel* leaves New-York for Southampton	Sept. 4

Malls Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Vanderbilt steamer *North Star* from Havre and Southampton on the 18th inst., arrived off Cape Race on Friday afternoon, and we publish this morning a brief summary of her news received by telegraph. The advices from India are interesting, and indicate the continued success of the British arms. Matters appear to be settling down in all parts of the country, though there are yet 30,000 rebels in the field. The British Government has determined to send a corps of engineers to the Fraser's River country to build roads and bridges, and erect block-houses for the reception of gold. Another slight decline in cotton is noticed in the Liverpool market, which was quiet.

By the arrival of the mail from Salt Lake City, we have received dates one week later from Utah, to July 30. The latest news from the Camp of the Army is to the 23d ult. Preparations for the Territorial election were going forward in Utah, and the Gentile residents were to vote on an independent ticket for candidates to fill the offices now occupied by members of the Mormon priesthood. A "fusion" ticket for Territorial and County Officers had been put in nomination in Salt Lake City, the more liberal and influential Mormons being placed on the ticket with Gentile candidates. Politics were quite lively at the date of our last advices. Repudiation of the Mormon currency—the notes of the "Deseret Currency Association"—was the last movement of the Mormon leaders, and the effect of the measure was great dissatisfaction among the people, the Gentile storekeepers refusing to receive the notes, which formerly passed current in payment for trade. The recent rumor that BRIGHAM YOUNG and a few of his friends had fled from the territory, is corrected; BRIGHAM left the city for a pleasure excursion, but had returned. From the Army, at Camp Floyd, we learn that the Volunteer Battalion had been dismissed, and left on the 19th ult., for Fort Leavenworth, where it is to be disbanded. An Army order, issued by Gen. JOHNSTON, speaks in complimentary terms of the officers and men of this battalion. Another order disconnects the battalion of mounted riflemen and the Third Infantry from Gen JOHNSTON'S command, and orders those corps to New-Mexico. The army remainingin camp was in excellent condition.

Further accounts of the Indian troubles in Oregon are given in the letter of our Utah correspondent. News had been received at the Flathead Catholic Mission from the missionaries on the Snake River in Washington Territory, giving the Indian side of the story, with a report that Col. STEPTOE and a party under his command, marched against the hostile tribes on the Columbia River, about the middle of May, at the solicitation of the miners at Calville, who claimed his protection; but that his guide, a Nez Percé Indian, treacherously led him seventy-five miles out of the way, directly into the Indian camp. Col. STEPTOE'S party consisted of sixty men. The Colonel and Father JOSET of the Snake River Mission, attempted to parley with the Indians, but without effect. A fight ensued, in which thirty soldiers and three officers were killed, and all the animals belonging to the party were stolen. Father JOSET escaped and returned to the Cœur d'Alêne Mission, which was to be immediately evacuated. Intelligence from another quarter adds that a war party of Bonnacks afterwards attacked the Cayuses in their camp, took from them all the horses which had been stolen from Col. STEPTOE'S command, and appropriated several scalps of white men, the trophies of the previous fight.

There is trouble again with the Navaho Indians in New-Mexico. The officer in command at Fort Defiance having demanded from the Navaho chiefs the surrender of an Indian who had shot a servant of Major BROOKS in the vicinity of the Fort, the chiefs refused. The 12th of August was the limit fixed for a compliance with the order, after which time hostile measures were to be adopted.

The Cherokee Indians are at war with the Camanches, who have made severe forays upon the settlements, and had committed various outrages in the Chickasaw country. General COOPER had started with a party of volunteers to hold a parley with the Camanches, but could find none of the chiefs to call to council.

By the arrival of the *Cahawba* at New-Orleans we have late advices from Havana. The health of the place is improved, business reviving. The case of the *Nancy* has been settled favorably to the owners.

The official announcement of the returns of the election in Kansas show the following vote: For the English proposition, 1,788; against, 11,300; majority against proposition, 9,512. Gov. DENVER and his colleagues in the Board of Commissioners, after announcing this vote, add that "it is deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, under the conditions set forth in said proposition."

The emigrant train for California, which recently left Dallas, Texas, for the overland journey by way of the "Staked Plain," under command of Major MCCULLOUGH, has been heard from at Franklin, opposite El Paso. The company had suffered many hardships, having lost eighty head of good work-oxen, but arrived at Franklin, July 1, without loss of life.

The grand Regatta at Springfield, postponed on account of the death of young DUNHAM, came off on Friday, in a drenching rain, but with a large attendance. There were four races, for four and six-oared boats, wherries and a sweepstakes. The distance pulled was three miles, out and back. Among the winning boats were the following from New-York: *Dan Bryant*, second prize, four-oared race; *Thomas H. Seymour*, first prize, six-oared race, and *Experiment*, first prize, sweepstakes.

WM. SAUNDERS, the Hamptonburg murderer, has been indicted at Newburg, and is in jail at Goshen, awaiting his trial. The girl, MARGARET SPEALING, who was shot at the time her lover was murdered, is recovering.

The people of Arkansas are taking measures to effect a removal of free negroes from the State.

The rain storm, on Saturday, checked business. Cotton was purchased to the extent of 1,000 bales at steady prices. Flour was in moderate request within our previous range. Wheat was very quiet, and Corn was much depressed. Pork was less abundant, and it advanced with a good inquiry. Rio Coffee continued active and firm. Sugars, Rices and Hides were inactive. Linseed Oil and Calcutta Linseed were freely sought after at buoyant prices. Freights were very dull, with 748 vessels of all classes in port.

An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE on Saturday, on the body of JAMES DOWLING, a barkeeper employed at No. 29 Mulberry-street, who was shot on Friday night. It seems that a party of three persons entered the saloon and called for drinks, which the barkeeper refused to give them, and thereupon one of them drew a pistol and shot DOWLING. The young man died instantly. The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict declaring that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot wound inflicted by JAMES LARKIN. JAMES RYAN and THOMAS CLAFFEE are held as accessories. LARKIN has not yet been arrested.

Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Dr. J. BONDI was installed, with the usual ceremonies, as Rabbi of the congregation "Anshi Chesed," at the Synagogue in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets. The impressive nature of the services crowded the building with a first-class audience. Of the services, *per se*, the most notable feature was the chanting, which much excelled the average merit of Hebrew Psalmody, as rendered in American Synagogues. But the whole ceremonial was in a high degree imposing.

Mayor TIEMANN was yesterday startled in the midst of his Sabbath devotions at Manhattanville, by the arrival of a dispatch from the Police Head quarters, informing him that a case of yellow fever had occurred on board a ship lying at Pier No. 8 North River. He repaired at once to the City, and finding Dr. ROCKWELL and one or two other members of the Commissioners of Health, visited the locality referred to, in order to ascertain the facts of the case. The ship on which the case occurred was the *Rattler*, of Baltimore, which has been twenty days in this port, during which time she has been on the dry dock being repaired and coppered. She was last from New-Orleans, and performed the required quarantine in our harbor on her arrival here. The person who was taken from the ship on Saturday, sick, had in some way been employed on vessels at Quarantine, where it is supposed he took the disease. The Mayor ordered the ship to be removed to the Quarantine anchorage, which was done as soon as her ballast could be put on board. The Health Officer came in for a share of censure among the crowd for permitting vessels to come to the City before they are freed from the infection of yellow fever. Dr MUNDAY, who represents the Board of Health of Castleton, made a lengthy report on the 27th inst. on the origin of the various cases of yellow fever which have occurred outside of Quarantine limits at Staten Island. The bringing of infected clothing into the town, by KRAMER, whose business it was to burn it, is charged as the primary source of the disease. The burning of infected materials, in the iron scow, is also referred to as the source of disease, since "when the wind is from a certain point of the compass, the carbonaceous matter resulting from combustion of bibulous articles from infected vessels is wafted to our shore with probably more or less of the material cause of disease." The New-York Board of Health is appealed to, to put a stop to this "combustion of bibulous articles."

The Joint Committee on Celebrations met again on Saturday. They desire that the streets may *not* be sprinkled by the Croton Department on Wednesday, and that the members of the Common Council appear, at their own expense, in white gloves—whether of kid or cotton no mention is made in the resolution.

The crew of the *Niagara* are requested to be on hand to join in the procession in honor of laying the cable on the 1st September; and builders and others who have obstructions on the line of the procession are requested to remove them; storekeepers and residents are requested to abstain from sprinkling the streets, as dust is preferable to mud. The request emanates from THOS. MCSPEDON, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

The deaths in the City, last week, numbered 657, which is 19 more than the week preceding. One of these cases is reported as from yellow fever. The proportion of deaths among children is rather larger than at this time last year.

The rumored recovery of the body of Mrs. BRANNAN, who has been missing from her home at Staten Island since July 20, was unauthorized and untrue.

Mexico Among the London Bulls.

"The principal feature in the London Foreign Market is the rise in Mexican Stock. For several days past there has been increased firmness, owing to steady purchasers. The impression seems to be that the present state of things in the Republic cannot long continue, and the remote probability of an annexation to the United States is sufficient to improve the Stock, when it can be had a trifle above 20 per cent. The resources of Mexico are known to be extremely rich, and, under able management, the revenues would be ample to insure the prosperity of the State. These considerations induce many parties to obtain a portion of the debt under the impression that at some time or other the purchase will result in a large profit, and the Bonds are now about 21⅛@21¼."—*London Globe, Aug. 11.*

The speculations of the London *Times* in regard to Mexico have thus become speculations upon the Stock Exchange. Mexican bonds are actually advancing on the strength of a leader or two of the Thunderer. The policy of the United States aside, the fate of that Republic, and the dependent fate of its creditors, are as critical and confused as at any time since the declaration of independence. Never was there a darker hour for the State prospects, or for the credit of its treasury. But this is the moment seized for a rapid upward movement of the bonds; for a new and emphatic expression of confidence in the value of the security, and for bulls of more than ordinary vivacity to buy freely, and store away. The phenomenon is so remarkable as not to be properly passed without remark.

The well-deserved compliment which is thus tendered to the much-abused credit of the American people is obvious. With the annexation of Mexico the obligations of the Republic would be assumed, as in the case of Texas, by the Government of the United States. They would be duly met, interest and principal. A bad and incompetent paymaster would be exchanged for one of undoubted solvency and faultless punctuality. Bonds and stocks would go to par, and above it. The buyer at one-fifth the nominal, would realize more than the full, value. No speculation could be more brilliant; the uncertainty of a Spanish-American would be replaced by the splendid assurance of an Anglo-American State. Waste paper would be turned into solid bullion; Spanish promises into American realities. What could be better?

Still, to the worldling, who does not enjoy the advantage of birth within the sound of Bow-bells, it may still occur that the hypothesis is too indirect; that while so much is contingent upon the volition of the two American States, to embark in lively speculation, buying and selling on the faith of bare possibilities, is to the last degree rash and hazardous. To the English mind, however, no such doubts offer themselves. It is taken for granted that annexation is the prime object of American ambition. It is self-complacently assumed that the anticipated hostility of England is the only obstacle in our way; which removed, we should as promptly absorb Spanish-America as the Indian Government absorbed Oude. And the declarations of the London *Times*, speaking the British public sentiment, has removed this obstacle; and the career is open to our evident policy; a policy which must be immediately realized, Mexico appropriated, and the little outstanding accounts of the London money-lender paid over the counter of the Treasury at Washington. The ratiocination is unimpeachable, if John Bull understands us. But he does not understand us; and it is impeachable.

It has become a well-grounded conviction of American thinking men that Mexico can only be attained by the intermediation of a protectorate—a relation unknown to our Constitution, and which, if constitutionally admissible, is yet to be defined and proved practicable. The terms, conditions, mode of such an international arrangement, have never been seriously weighed. How far a protectorate would enure to the advantage of foreign creditors, who have dealt keenly in their loans as with a doubtful borrower, and who now ask us to assume the cost of insuring their usurious ventures gratis, is another question by no means duly contemplated. At what point, under what circumstances, and with what conditions, the protectorate, if established, should pass into acquisition, is another point equally unsettled; and yet upon the settlement of all these points depends the wisdom or folly of buying Mexican securities on a rising market. The fact is, the London journalist and the London stock-jobber are alike at fault in the matter. American intervention in Mexican affairs is not to be stimulated from Europe; is not to be volunteered by ourselves. It must result from the spontaneous action of the Mexican people. To a sense of the necessity of the measure the better and influential portion of the population is already fully alive. The course of a few years, and the experience of a few more debilitating convulsions, will complete the work of conversion. The requirements of the public welfare will get the better of groundless prejudice, and the mediation of the United States will be anxiously sought for. It will then be time enough to measure the practicability and the manner of the proceeding, and decide upon the assumption or rejection of the task. If inexpedient, it may be declined; there remaining always the eventual and inevitable certainty of Mexico being an ultimate addition to the Union. It is a question of time; but of a far larger period of time, we apprehend, than the London bull would regard as a safe ground of speculation. Toward results that are certain we can afford to move at our own pace.

A Capture and its Consequences.

One of our cruisers off Cuba has captured and brought into port an American slaver, with a cargo of three hundred and eighteen negroes. A correspondent, whose letter we give elsewhere, furnishes a description of the chase and capture, which added to the statement furnished on Saturday, completes the history of the transaction. The brig-of-war *Dolphin*, after leaving Sagua la Grande, observed an American brig, sailing freely before the wind, and evidently endeavoring to put all possible distance between herself and the war vessel. The *Dolphin*, attempting pursuit, found the merchantman too swift for her, and firing a shot across the runaway's bow, exhibited the British flag. After repeating the shot, the fugitive flung out the American colors; and a further discharge into her rigging brought her to, and enabled the man-of-war's men to board her. She was found, as we have said, with black proofs of her guilt upon her. The skipper, who is reported as an "Eastern man," declined to make any revelations; and while his crew and craft were carried to Charleston, he was removed to the *Dolphin*, which has since sailed for Boston. The fact is interesting, inasmuch as it manifests the efficiency of our squadron as a *guarda costa*, and the needlessness of a British fleet in those waters.

And there are other points of interest in the case. At this moment the British Foreign office is busily negotiating with the Government of this country as to some joint method of bringing the Slave-trade to an end. We have reason to believe that the old proposition of establishing a reciprocal right of visit and verification is repeated, and has not yet been definitely declined by Secretary CASS. The capture of this slave brig provides the British Minister with a fresh argument. He will point to the fact that it was under British colors that we succeeded in making the capture. He will assert that it was the fear of the English detectives that brought the vessel to; our navy having established so indifferent a reputation as vigilant antagonists to the Slave-trade, that we can effect nothing under our own ensign. He will urge the propriety, therefore, of mending our fame by increased diligence—a diligence he will propose to stimulate by a mutual, combined and emulous effort. The concession of a right of mutual visit is implied in this emulation; and that concession, while the American Government will find itself much embarrassed by this fresh instance so provokingly to the point, it will probably refuse to make. To mankind, therefore, the English Government will be enabled to go with its protest against American insincerity. And yet, looked at from another and more strictly normal point of view, the capture of the *Echo* is the best evidence of our conscientiousness in the business, and a proof of our readiness to fulfill every moral obligation without the impulse of a treaty.

Another interesting point involved in the transaction is the future disposition of the blacks. Had Captain MAFFIT left the slaver-captain for trial at Charleston, and carried the slaves to Boston, he would have proceeded with better judgment. What with her State's-Rights doctrines, and her laws imprisoning and selling free negroes brought within State limits, it will be a marvel if these poor wretches do not find that Slavery in South Carolina which they so narrowly escaped in Cuba. A half-million dollars' worth of labor thus brought to the community; an army of barbarians and pagans thus drawn within the scope of civilization and a comprehensive Christianity; not turned loose, as they might be at the North, helpless, untaught, unfitted for liberty, but subjected to a wholesome and protracted discipline, educating them and their posterity for freedom, if they happen to come by it hereafter: these advantages will impress themselves so deeply upon the conscience of South Carolina that there is danger it will never let this colored Israel go. Should the Federal Government contest the matter, which it is not likely to do, there can be no parity in the controversy. Possession will be on the side of the Carolinians; and the negroes will not be forthcoming. Altogether, the case is an important, interesting, and entertaining one. We shall obtain from it, before we get through, new lights upon our foreign and domestic relations.

DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF A REGISTRY.—There is a class, not famous for good morals, as regard the public generally, who are nevertheless proverbially strenuous for the observance of fairness among themselves. They are thieves in respect to outsiders, but when it comes to dealings with each other, quite another rule is recommended. "Honor among thieves," although paradoxical in sound, is founded on a necessity of human fellowship. At least we are bound to infer as much from the earnest manner in which the New-York *News* urges that its Democratic friends should leave off cheating in their primary caucuses. As the period for the election of delegates to their State Convention approaches, preparations are made, as usual, by the three or four General Committees, to send several delegations to Syracuse. This action the *News* deprecates. It implores its friends to deal uprightly with each other "for once," and in the fullness of its anxiety, goes even the length of proposing a Registry. We quote:

> "Why cannot all factions agree to unite, with one set of fair and honorable inspectors, with clean and unstuffed ballot-boxes, and with peaceable polls, held open for one entire day and evening, *with every voter's name and residence registered*, and with the returns made and published *under the oaths* of the inspectors, so that for once an honestly elected set of delegates may be presented at the State Convention, just as a curiosity? Gentlemen, inside and outside of Tammany, if you are all as strong with the masses as you pretend to be, why not try this for once?"

What the *News* here recommends to its political brethren it denounces as a rule of action in our municipal and State elections. With respect to them, a Registry is its abhorrence and a fair poll its special dread. It makes a great difference in some people's estimate of a wrong, that it operates for their own advantage. A Registry at Tammany Hall might, in the opinion of the *News*, cause its brethren to be honest "for once." But a Registry at the ballot-box in November would be unconstitutional, offensive, aristocratic and outrageous. Circumstances alter cases.

Federal Union of British-American Provinces.

The expediency of a federal union of the five British Provinces in the Northeast, is again under discussion, and the late ministerial crisis in Canada is the text from which British journals are arguing in favor of the project. This remedy for removing the causes of dissatisfaction that still exist in the Canadas has been for many years under the consideration of the Home Government, and its adoption has been often and ably advocated. Other interests have, however, prevailed. The measure, it is true, was partially carried out by the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1840, for the statesmen of that time fancied that, by this means, the French population would be out-numbered and swamped. But the Canadians of French descent have shown an extraordinary vitality in the lower Province, and, to this day, they preserve their religion, their manners, and their customs as distinct from their fellow-countrymen of English descent, as though they were still an independent nation. For the continuance of this vitality, the French Canadians are not indebted to any superior excellence or energy of their own, but to the policy which the British Government has pursued towards them since the conquest In Lower Canada the French language is as much the language of the law as the English is; Acts of Parliament are published in French; French customs everywhere predominate; and the Roman Faith, which is the religion of the French people, is supported by Government, and the position of the Hierarchy is as officially recognized as that of the Anglican Church. One other circumstance helps to prop up the nationality of French Canadians. The Anglo-Saxon or the Celt seldom locates himself in French districts; he emigrates to the more fertile Province in the West, and thus it is that, in the two Canadas, there exists two nations as totally distinct from each other as it is possible to conceive.

The anticipations of the statesmen who succeeded in uniting the Canadas in 1840 have been, in a measure, verified. The population speaking English now outnumbers the population speaking French, but the latter still retain the balance of power, and are able to thwart the progressive steps which the former are desirous to make. There is also a source of dissension—apart from the national rivalry of the two peoples to obtain the ascendancy—which must long continue to disturb the peace of the province, if some salient remedy be not devised. That source of dissension is religion, and on this subject the French Catholics, united with the Irish Catholics, which predominate greatly in Lower Canada, are in considerable majority both in and out of Parliament. Lower Canada, in fact, is Catholic, while Upper Canada is Protestant, and religious differences are always on hand to embitter the political warfare of the day. This was the real reason why Mr. BROWN, the leading reformer of Upper Canada, but unfortunately an ultra-Protestant partisan, was unable to form a ministry, or carry on the Government when the opportunity was offered him.

It is an unquestionable fact that no country can be at peace, and prosper as it ought to do, while it contains two antagonistic races, each desiring to secure its own supremacy. The interests of Upper Canada, with its thriving, intelligent population, have been compelled to remain too long in subservience to the narrow-minded jealousies that exist in the Lower Province. The Upper Province is held down by a weight which it is compelled to carry, and checked at every step that it attempts to make in advance. The remedy for all this would appear to be in a federation of the British Colonies in the northeast. The French, with their fantasy of distinct nationality, would then be lost in the general amalgamation; they would no longer be a barrier to political or social progress, and the Anglo-Saxon would soon assert, as it invariably does, its superiority over the other ingredients of population. If a federation be not accomplished, there will certainly be trouble. A disruption of the Canadian Union would not, in this case, be an improbable event—for, according to some of our Provincial cotemporaries, such a disaster is said to be already impending.

YELLOW FEVER ON STATEN ISLAND.—Dr. EDWARD C. MUNDY, the Health Commissioner of the town of Stapleton, in a report which we print this morning, states that yellow fever exists as an epidemic in Tompkinsville, where seventeen cases have occurred, six of which proved fatal. The disease at that place has been entirely within the limits of a triangular block of small tenements near the water and adjacent to the Quarantine wall. It originated, according to Dr. M., with one KRAMER, who was employed by the Quarantine authorities to burn infected clothing in the iron scow. This man brought some articles home with him, and, in consequence, both he and his wife died of yellow fever. They resided in the block referred to, and were the first victims.

We learn that several cases have also occurred at New-Brighton, though the disease is not regarded as epidemic in that locality. Dr. MUNDY is of opinion that the infection was communicated by burning the contents of the iron scow too near the shore. It is believed that such combustion should take place in the Lower Bay, and the Castleton Board of Health have adopted a resolution recommending that course. Previous to 1856 infected articles were thrown overboard, but in that year the iron scow was brought into use. Although the yellow fever on Staten Island has been confined to two or three limited localities, there is not unnaturally a good deal of feeling among the inhabitants, and it would certainly seem reasonable that every precaution should be adopted for their protection. As the season is well advanced there may be little danger that the disease will spread, yet no prudential measures should be omitted.

THE TORONTO ELECTION.—Mr. GEORGE BROWN has been reëlected to Parliament from Toronto, by one hundred and fifty majority over JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq. The contest was severe, and Mr. BROWN'S opponents entertained strong hopes of defeating him. As it was, his majority was brought down to a tolerably low figure. His success restores him to the seat he vacated a few weeks ago by accepting the post of Premier in the short-lived Brown-Dorion Ministry. Mr. B. will return to Parliament more bitterly opposed than before, if that be possible, to the Administration of Governor-General HEAD.

The Season.

That mysterious and awful section of the year known as "the season," may be said to commence with the opening of the shooting season and the Academy of Music. Its precise importance in our social economy has yet to be determined, but that it is fraught with dire interests to blushing girls, and solemn swells, and opera managers and manufacturers of ice-cream, and many luxurious institutions of a like kind, is beyond a doubt. Of late years the "season" has not amounted to a great deal in a merely practical point of view. We doubt very much if it has contributed a respectable percentage to the parties who mostly calculate on it, and who rush into magnificence on the strength of the business it is apt to bring. Last Winter the "season" was avowedly flat, stale and unprofitable. The Summer version has not been much better, and thus we come to 1858 with a clear range behind and before.

An idea prevails that business is rapidly improving. There is a delusion in some quarters that our down-town merchants and jobbers are oppressed with country orders, prostrated and exhausted as it were by an extreme visitation of prosperity. We are afraid that this is not entirely true, gladly as we would believe the contrary. A recuperative process is undoubtedly going on, but business is by no means robust. We shall have to wait a few months longer before things get altogether right. So much in the cause of Jeremiah.

But with mere business the "season" fortunately pretends to have little to do. Beauty and Fashion) and sweet sounds and delicate perfumes are loftily independent of anything so base, provided there is an ample supply of the circulating medium. They soar in an atmosphere of their own, although it might puzzle an economist to find out where they get it from. The dull rumble of heavily-laden hacks filled with brown beauties from the sea-shore, the springs and the mountains, will be heard in our streets for the next week or two. Awfully-solemn mansions that for a month at least have looked as ancient as the pyramids, will become cheerful again. The promenades will resume their air of elaborate propriety, and generally there will be that graceful flutter of elegance, and luxury, and social intercourse which every metropolitan loves in his heart and encourages with the philosophical reflection that, "however expensive, there's no place like home." The season, we expect, will be unusually brilliant, for if there is not much business there is at least plenty of money, and people, after hoarding it for so many months, will naturally want to spend a little. Amusements of a public character promise to be unusually interesting. All our leading theatres are open, and to-night the Academy of Music plunges into the hazardous contest. Decidedly musical is the aspect of things. BURTON announces an English Opera with LUCY ESCOTT at its head, and Mr. STUART at Wallack's commences a similar undertaking with Miss MILNER. Thus we have two English companies. Mr. STRAKOSCH is in Europe, and is said to be engaged in getting up a French opera troupe. A lady who is described as possessing a happy combination of "youth, beauty and genius," has been extensively posted as a member of this troupe. She need be talented indeed to struggle against so much vulgar trumpeting. Mr. ULLMANN is understood to have effected an arrangement with PICCOLOMINI, and is now hunting up other artists to form a respectable quartette.

For a couple of months the season is in the hands of MAX MARETZEK, and we may be certain that he will make the most of it. Mme. GASSIER, the *prima donna*, makes her *début* to-night. Her career in Europe has been one of extraordinary brilliancy, and there can be little doubt about her achieving a very decided success here. It is something in her favor that Mr. MARETZEK has not thought it necessary to resort to the low circus-trick of publishing her "points" on every dead wall in the City. The new tenor, STEFFANI, will follow in due course, and other artists, whose names are not known, but who are engaged on the strength of their having young, fresh voices.

The opera is said to prosper when business prospers. The flush times of JENNY LIND—bordering on the operatic, if not absolutely so—are still quoted. We shall have an opportunity of seeing if things are really mending in the excellent way insisted on by many discreet observers.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE CANAL BOARD.—Improvements and changes of much importance have been ordered by the Canal Board, a report of which we publish in another part of this morning's TIMES. On motion of Commissioner RUGGLES, stop-gates were ordered to be placed on the Western Division at the Irondequoit embankment, the Holley embankment, and at Medina and Eagle Harbor. These embankments are costly works, that over the Irondequoit Creek being about eighty feet high. In case of a break they would be swept away before dams could be constructed to check the rush of water. Stop-gates can be closed by the first man who reaches the spot, and a vast expense saved. The gates at Eagle Harbor and Medina are intended to divide the long level of 60 miles, between Lockport and Rochester, so that this large extent of canal may not be drained, or materially lowered in case of breaks, as it always has been hitherto, requiring several days for its refilling with water.

Raising the canal bridges is a measure of the utmost importance, and one which should have been adopted long ago, steam or no steam. Of course it is more necessary now than ever. Light boats, and boats with high deck loads, such as lumber or flour barrels, have been greatly incommoded by the lowness of many of the bridges. Raising these structures, where they need it, will materially increase the capacity of the canal for business.

The regulation adopted, giving steam canal boats the same preference in passing locks and other boats, as packets have always enjoyed, is judicious. So also is the exemption of their machinery from tolls—the machinery being in fact a part of the boat. We are glad to see that the expense of raising the bridges is trifling; and the unanimity of the Commissioners in effecting the changes in question is highly creditable. Next season we shall hope to witness a new era in canal navigation.

THE HON. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, OF OHIO.—This gentleman has been renominated as the candidate of all who oppose the Administration in his District. Though the nomination came from the Republican Convention, it was distinctly tendered and accepted in this light. Mr. C., as a member of Congress, did not conform his action strictly to party rules, and thus incurred censure from some portion of the Republican Press. But as he is an able, experienced, and useful legislator, his constituents show their good sense in selecting him again. At the election two years ago, the vote in the district was close, and the House of Representatives, last Winter, unseated Mr. CAMPBELL, in favor of Mr. VALLADIGGHAM, his contesting opponent. A belief that Mr. C. suffered injustice in this matter, no doubt, had its influence in procuring his renomination. He and his successful adversary will now fight their battle over again on the same field.

DEFEAT OF GIDDINGS.—We referred on Saturday to the fact, as announced by telegraph, that the Republican Convention in Mr. GIDDINGS' district had selected another candidate, and assumed the failure to renominate Mr. G. as probably in accordance with his own desire. But Cleveland papers, since received, show this not to have been the case. Mr. GIDDINGS was a candidate for renomination, and only failed because the Convention preferred Mr. JOHN HUTCHINS. On the final ballot the vote stood for HUTCHINS 49; for GIDDINGS 37; and 10 scattering.

Mr. GIDDINGS entered the House of Representatives in 1836, and has been a member for twenty-two consecutive years. His name had become so intimately associated in the public mind with that body, and with the Ashtabula district, that general surprise will be felt at his rejection by his old constituents. The Cleveland *Herald* (Republican) gives no explanation of the result; but we find the following in the *Plaindealer* (Democratic) which should perhaps be taken with the allowances due to political antagonism:

> "We learn that the northern part of his district sustained him, while the southern part gave him his quietus. He "couldn't come" another "crisis," for the fiat had gone forth that he with each one of his colleagues, BINGHAM, BLISS and MOTT, who opposed the Montgomery-Crittenden Bill so strenuously, must be cast overboard.
>
> MOTT has been defeated—so has GIDDINGS—so will BLISS be. If BINGHAM is saved it is because he has more energy, brains, and cunning than his "rugged issue" comrades. The war upon him is quite hot and to the spectator somewhat interesting, and we shall look on with some degree of interest at the issue. So they go. SHERMAN, STANTON, CORWIN, and the "conservatives" all upon the inside track. CHASE and his followers are distanced."

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK's season of Italian Opera commences here to-night, when BELLINI's ever-acceptable opera of "Somnambula" will be performed with the following cast: *Amina*, Signora PEPITA GASSIER, (her first appearance in America;) *Elvino*, Mr. PERRING, (his first appearance in Italian Opera;) *Count*, Signor GASSIER. The new *prima donna's* reputation is of the highest class. Several novelties are in preparation.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—This extensive establishment opens for the season, to-night, with Mr. COLLINS, the Irish comedian, as the "star."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. CHANFRAU, two well-known artists, play a short engagement at this house to-night and during the week. Mr. CHANFRAU will give his celebrated imitations in the laughable comedietta of the "Stage-Struck Barber." "A Model for a Wife" and "The Limerick Boy" are also on the bill. Mr. STUART has effected an arrangement with the English opera company under the direction of the celebrated violinist, Mr. H. COOPER. The principal members are Miss MILNER, Mr. MIRANDA, (tenor,) Dr. GUILMETTE, and Mr. RUDOLPHSON, (basso.) Two American operas will be produced during the season, which commences on Monday next.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—The successful drama of "The Willow Copse," with its truly splendid caste, will be repeated until further notice. The house has been crowded every night since the opening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—This is the last week of the Comedy Company. The "Love Chase" and the fourth act of "The School for Scandal" are announced for to-night. Every one will be delighted to hear that the beautiful and accomplished AGNES ROBERTSON will play an engagement here immediately, under the very efficient direction of her husband, Mr. DION BOURCICAULT.

FRENCH COMPANY.—This little company struggles bravely for, and maintains, its place in public favor. To-morrow night "Les deux Avengles," a grand Ballet and "L'Omelette Fantastique" are announced. In addition to this Mr. EDWARD TRELAWNEY (son of the celebrated English author and pupil of Mr. CHAS. KEAN) will recite POE's famous poem of the "Raven" in character.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THIODON'S theatre of arts increase in public favor, and is of course the attraction here.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—After an unprecedented season of one thousand two hundred and eighty-four nights, Manager PURDY takes a little rest—giving three popular pieces to night and then closing until next Monday for necessary repairs and redecorations. This is something like a season; let us hope that the next will be equally long and prosperous. Yankee LOCKE, the celebrated eccentric comedian, plays to-night.

BOWERY THEATRE.—"The Corsican Maid," "Pongo, the Inteliigent Ape," and "Nick Whiffles," are announced here for to-night.

PALACE GARDEN.—The best of music, the coolest of breezes, the nicest of ice creams, the brightest of fireworks, may be enjoyed at this well-ordered place of amusement on all nights of the week. The Palace Garden is a perfect model of cleanly neatness and vivacity. No one can pass an hour there without being delighted.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—Manager WOOD has provided a fine programme of Ethiopian music for to-night. EPH HORN, C. H. FOX, J. H. BUDWORTH, C. WHITE, and other prominent members of the profession, are in the *castes*.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.—These celebrated delineators of Ethiopian eccentricity return to their old patrons to-night at No. 444 Broadway. They offer a very attractive bill.

Yellow Fever Among the Shipping.

Information was yesterday sent to the Police Head-quarters that a person sick of yellow fever had been removed from on board the ship *Rattler*, lying at Pier No. 8 North River. This information was telegraphed to Mayor TIEMANN, at Manhattanville, who immediately came to the City to inquire into the case, and to take such steps as would protect the health of the City. The Mayor, in company with two or three other gentlemen of the Commissioners of Health, repaired at once to Pier No. 8 where they found the ship *Rattler*, of Baltimore, lying outside of the ship *Dreadnought*. Capt FORREST, of the *Rattler*, informed the Mayor that he was last from New-Orleans, whence the vessel arrived about a month ago; that she had performed the required quarantine, and had been permitted to come to the City and discharge her cargo; she had been in port some ten or twelve days, and had, meantime, been on the Dry Dock, and had been stripped, recaulked and newly coppered. She came to her present birth on Thursday. She had been sold to an Italian house in the City, who were about to send her to Sumatra after a load of pepper. The person who had been taken sick on board, and had been removed, was not the regular carpenter of the ship but had been in some way employed on board other vessels which had discharged at Quarantine. When learning all the facts in the case, the Mayor deemed it advisable to send the vessel to Quarantine, thinking it best to err on the safe side, if at all. The Captain was allowed, however, to have his ballast taken on board, which was necessary for the safety of the ship while riding at anchor. While this was being hoisted in, a steam-tug was in waiting alongside, and, as soon as the work was finished, the *Rattler* was taken in tow and transported to Quarantine. The case will be fully investigated by the Commissioners of Health, and a report thereon be made at the earliest meeting of the Board. The *Rattler* is an A No. 1 ship, of 794 tons, built in Baltimore three years ago, is owned by D. STEWART, and commanded by Captain FORREST.

CASE OF SENATOR MANDEVILLE.—The Albany *Evening Journal* states that General MANDEVILLE, Senator from the Dutchess and Columbia District, was actually appointed Postmaster at Stuyvesant Falls, and that he accepted the office. That paper publishes documentary evidence sustaining its assertions. If the facts are as set forth General M. has forfeited his seat, and another Senator must be chosen in November for the balance of his unexpired term, viz.: one year from the 31st of December next.

The Grand Fancy Ball at Old Point Comfort—All the F. F. V.'s out in their Native Splendor.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Friday, Aug. 20, 1858.

Last evening will constitute an epoch in the history of Eastern Virginia. The Grand Fancy-Dress Ball came off, as anticipated, at the "Hygeia," and with triumphant success. A failure was predicted by many, owing to the short time allowed for preparation, and a few, whose wish was father to the thought, expected to have an opportunity of sneering at the "attempt" to get up a fancy ball at Old Point—an experiment which had never before been ventured upon by any of the proprietors. But Col. JO. SEGAR knows no such word as "fail," and just such a time was never before seen in this latitude. It will be remembered that we have, here, one of the finest ball-rooms in the world, and one well suited to the purposes of a fancy ball—much better than were the comparatively cramped apartments last Winter of Mrs. Senator GWIN, in Washington. Her ball had been the great topic of conversation in metropolitan circles for months before it came off, and ample time had been furnished to ransack the whole country for costumes and characters. Not so here. The ball last night was gotten up on the spur of the moment, and in no respect was it inferior, considering all the circumstances, to the "great event" of last Winter.

For several days the guests had been in from all directions, eager for the fun, and with loads of trunks and band-boxes well packed with wardrobes suitable for the occasion. An untoward circumstance, just at the hour the ball was to commence, came near defeating the whole thing. A messenger from the gas house announced the unwelcome news that the fixtures were out of order, and that the gas-lights would fail. There were no conveniences for lighting with candles. What was to be done? The indomitable energy of the proprietor seemed to overcome all obstacles, for in a few moments the gas burned brighter than ever, displaying to great advantage the many beautiful costumes that filled the room.

I would not venture to enumerate, much less describe all the heterogeneous characters and costumes which thronged the Hygeia last evening; but, to give my readers an idea how the company appeared, I will select for notice a few of the characters which came under the immediate notice of your correspondent.

First in the list I would mention the *apropos* appearance of *Queen Victoria* (Miss FANNY ALEXANDER, of Washington) having just arrived by the Ocean Telegraph, and looking as fresh and lovely as ever she did amid the bowers of St. James. She wore a robe of royal purple velvet, trimmed with white ermine and gold lace. The crown of England sat most bewitchingly on her brow, as Old England and New England (Mr. MASSENBURG, of Hampton) went whirling together in the dance.

Mrs. C. ALEXANDER, of Washington, as *Maritana*, was beautifully costumed—dress of yellow figured brocade, with gold and velvet trimming, and black velvet hat with black and purple plume.

Miss BISSINI, of Richmond, as *Queen of the Brigands*, wore a short skirt of black velvet, richly trimmed with gold lace and red, with a head-dress of glittering gems.

Mr. JUAN BISSINI, of Richmond, as BYRON'S *Don Juan*, was a gay Lothario, and a decided favorite among the ladies, dressed as he was in scarlet and green, and looking Don Juan all over.

Mr. E. D. BANKS, of Hampton, was an admirable *Don Cæsar de Bazan*. He was handsomely costumed, and sustained his character well.

Mr. ROBT. BRIGHT, of Williamsburg, as *Antipholus* of Syracuse, in SHAKESPEARE'S Play of "The Comedy of Errors" was much astonished to find himself

> "Known by every one, though scarce an hour old
> In Ephesus."

Two beautiful young sisters, from Norfolk (Misses BURROWS) appeared as the *Flower Girl*, and *Highland Lassie*, each in handsome costume.

Mr. CHEISMAN, of Virginia, appeared as *Hamlet*, and wore a magnificent velvet suit, richly trimmed with bugles. Mr. W. DRINKARD, of Washington, also handsomely dressed, duplicated this character.

Mrs. Col. DRINKARD, of Washington, was beautifully dressed as the *Maid of Verona*. She wore black velvet, heavily trimmed in yellow, green and gold; cap of cherry-colored velvet, with black plumes. This was a most becoming dress, and was much admired.

Mrs. A. H. EVANS, of Texas, as the *Queen of Spain*, wore a rich royal blue velvet robe, trimmed with ermine and gold, with a tiara of diamonds upon her head. This was a very elegant dress, but rather heavy for a warm evening.

Mr. EVANS, of Texas, was gaily dressed as *De Soto*,—costume taken from the national painting in the U. S. Capitol.

Miss MARY FALLS, of Baltimore, as a *Flower Girl*, was dressed in exquisite taste.

Miss TILLIE EVANS, of Washington, represented the character of the *Highland Lassie*, and was one of the attractions of the evening.

Master RICHARD K. EVANS was a *Page* attached to the Court of Queen Isabella.

Mr. E. G. FOWX, of Hampton, strutted the haughty Indian chieftain *Osceola*, among his pale-faced friends, elegantly dressed as the prince of the forest.

Master GWIN, of Norfolk, as *A Gentleman of the Old School*, was a decided character, and much admired by the young misses.

Mr. T. D. JONES, of Virginia, was dressed as the *Great Mogul*, and in almost imperial splendor. The dress he wore was the same used by Madam ANNA BISHOP, during her visit to the United States some years ago.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Scotland, first personated *Cimbeline*, and afterwards the *Limerick Boy*. The latter character was sustained with great tact and good humor.

Miss JINNIE JONES, of Virginia, as *Ophelia*, was like all other Ophelias, "crazy as a June-bug," and most careless of her glossy tresses. She was beautifully dressed in character.

Mr. LEE JONES, of Hampton, as *Gomez*, and Mr. RICHARD JONES, as a *Sailor*, sustained their characters well, and added much to the *tout ensemble*.

Miss MCDOUGALL, of Baltimore, was beautifully dressed in yellow brocade, trimmed with white flowers, but the exact character she personated I was unable to learn, although she seemed to attract general attention.

Mr. MASSENBURG, of Hampton, was a regular down-easter, as the *Yankee Blade*; and he created great amusement with his jack-knife and whittling-stick. His first interview with Queen Vic. was extremely rich and *recherché*.

Miss HUNTER, of Virginia, as the despicable and hated *Lucretia Borgia* was dressed in queenly style—black velvet robe, embroidered with bugles—and looked the character she represented.

Miss W. LYNE, of Norfolk, was the bewitching *Esmeralda* with a light and becoming costume, which exhibited her graceful figure. Miss LYNE was a decided belle during the whole evening.

Mr. JOHN MCGREGOR, of Petersburg, was indeed a *McGregor* of the Rob Roy style—and looked as bold a chieftain as ever led a clan.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Baltimore, personated the *Father of his Country*, and in the full dress of the time, was an admirable character.

Mr. J. MARSHALL, of Baltimore, was richly dressed as *Louis XIV*.

Mr. JOHN SEGAR, of Virginia, appeared in the gay costume of *Alonzo*, and his dress was admired for its richness and general effect.

Mr. J. R. SLAUGHTER, of Mobile, Ala., as the *Earl of Rochester*, found it difficult to sustain, *entirely*, his character, as the noble earl, I believe, was never sober during the last twenty years of his life.

Messrs. J. SEGAR, A. SEGAR and A. L. WOOD represented the *Three Guardsmen*, and were in appropriate costume.

Mr. JEFF. SINCLAIR, of Virginia, was one of the best characters represented. He came as *Black Hawk*, and, upon entering the room, he was greeted by Major DE RUSSY, United States Army, and pronounced the very counterpart of that celebrated chief. BLACK HAWK was with Major DE RUSSY for some time when the latter was in charge of West Point.

Miss GEORGIANA SINCLAIR was the beautiful Indian Princess *Maumee*, sister to OSCEOLA, and wore a rich costume suited to her character—

> "Ho, ho!
> Now for the love—the sweet young love,
> Under the tala tree,
> Who would not be like yonder dove—
> The wild little dove—
> The soft little dove,
> Coo-cooing to her mate in the shade of the grove,
> With none to hear or see?"

Miss WHITNEY, of Virginia, as the "*Light of the Harem*," was beautifully dressed in pink and white illusion; Turkish pants, of white satin, covered with illusion, and turban of the same material. This costume was particularly marked and admired, and was highly becoming.

Miss WEBSTER, of Gloucester, was *Lady Macbeth*, in black velvet, with bugle trimmings, and well did she support her character.

Miss KATE WILSON, of Norfolk, in white gossamer and flowing veil, was a beautiful representative of the *Maid of the Mist*, and she mistified the senses of more than one of the beaux that crowded around her.

Mr. JULIAN WHITING, of ——, was the gallant *Don Farrado*, in the genuine Spanish costume, and well did he bear himself mid the gay throng.

But I must forbear further description of the beautiful characters and rich costumes which filled the immense ball-room. Suffice it to say that we had all tongues, ages, sexes and conditions mingling promiscuously and engaging in the dance. The music was fine, and it was the Quadrille, the Lanciers, the Polka and the Waltz until the grey light of morning was seen peering over the battlements of fortress Monroe, when with the "Old Virginia Reel" the first "fancy-dress ball" at Old Point Comfort closed to the entire satisfaction of the guests and the proprietor.

During the coming week a chowder party comes off at the plantation of Colonel SEGAR, about one mile from the hotel—where your correspondent may be on hand making observations. O. P. Q.

KANSAS.

Official Returns of the Election, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1858.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Board of Commissioners appointed by Congress, showing the returns in full up to the time they were counted, on the 18th inst., at Lecompton:

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, approved May 4th, 1858, entitled "An Act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," the undersigned Board of Commissioners having carefully canvassed the returns received by them of the election held the first Monday in August, 1858, on the propositions therein submitted, and made in conformity with the requirements of said act, have ascertained the vote to be by counties and precincts as follows:

Counties.	Prop. Ac'd.	Prop. R.	Counties.	Prop. Ac'd.	Prop. R.
Atchison	260	616	Johnson	154	424
Anderson	4	313	Jefferson	26	178
Allen	23	268	Leavenworth	456	2 203
Brown*	35	243	Lykins	99	440
Breckenridge	4	93	Linn†	43	422
Bourbon	27	429	Madison	—	158
Calhoun	32	250	McGee	6	14
Coffey	16	440	Nemaha	12	227
Doniphan	21	927	Pottowatomie	8	236
Davis	27	123	Riley‡	22	258
Douglas	40	1,785	Richardson	1	72
Dorn	9	—	Shawnee	41	748
Franklin	6	376	Wise	6	35
Hunter	—	23			
Total				1,788	11,300

Majority against Proposition, 9,512.

Now, therefore, we do hereby proclaim the result of the said election to be, that for "Proposition Accepted" there were cast one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight votes, and that for "Proposition Rejected" there were cast eleven thousand three hundred votes, and a majority of the votes cast being for "Proposition Rejected," it is deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution under the conditions set forth in said Proposition.

J. W. DENVER,
HUGH S. WALSH,
A. C. DAVIS,
G. W. DEITZLER, } Board of Commissioners.

(C. W. BABCOCK, Esq., is absent from the territory.)

By this report the whole number of votes cast was 13,288, of which two hundred were rejected from some want of formality. Besides, thirteen precincts are not heard from, in which the estimated vote is 1,200. This added to the returns gives 14 488 as the full vote cast, which is quite equal to the expectations of the most sanguine. The actual vote against the proposition cannot be less than 12,500, and the number for is but one or two hundred more than the vote for the members of the Convention that made the Constitution last year. It is generally conceded that these figures give about the true strength of both parties in Kansas: that is, about one to seven-and-a-half in favor of BUCHANAN and his swindle.

The perversion of facts that is now circulating through the Democratic ranks, that we have simply voted to remain a Territory, and that the question of Slavery or Freedom was not in issue is palpably absurd. Not one man in a thousand ever took such a view of the matter, and the vote was directly and explicitly for and against the Slave policy of the Administration. We are as anxious as ever to assume the rights and duties of State sovereignty, and the application will be renewed with redoubled energy at the next session of Congress.

A Delegate Territorial Convention will probably be called in September, to consider the propriety of either re-organising the Free State party, or organising a Republican party on a national platform. The Central Committee intend to call such a Convention at an early day.

There is considerable sickness in the country, but not of a violent character. Generally the ague is easily controlled, and but very few deaths have occurred in the Territory during the hot weather. The crops are remarkably fine at present, although some indications of the potato rot are reported recently. An abundance of hay is offered in town at $4 per ton. Emigration is rather light, and money continues scarce in the extreme. Mayor BABCOCK returned last evening from the East.

RANDOLPH.

---

*Returns from Powhatan township rejected, there being no such township,—3 for, 28 against.

†Paris township rejected for want of judges' certificate. 132 against.

‡Kansas Falls precinct rejected—the judges' names being signed all in the same hand writing,—37 against.

Joint Committee on Celebrations.

The Committee met again on Saturday. A number of Societies applied for position in the line of procession. Referred to the Grand Marshal.

It was resolved and adopted that the Secretary write to Collector SCHELL to close the public stores on Wednesday next.

The programme of the Firemen's Torchlight Procession was received, accepted and ordered on file.

It was resolved to request the Croton Aqueduct Department *not* to sprinkle the Russ pavement on the 1st of September, and that all shopkeepers be requested to refrain from wetting the streets on that day.

Resolved, That builders and others who have obstructions on the line of procession are earnestly requested to remove the same as far as possible, and that the Superintendent of Street Incumbrances be desired to remove all obstructions in his power.

Alderman BOOLE was delegated to make arrangements with the Superintendent of Police as to necessary details.

It was resolved to invite the Army and Navy officers in and about the City. Also, that Councilman BUNCE and the Secretary be authorized to get up forms of badges. Also, that members of the Common Council appear in white gloves, at their own expense. Also, that the Grand Marshal be authorized to procure division flags. Also, that Capt. DAYMAN and the officers of the *Gorgon* and of the *Indus* be received as guests of the City, on their expected arrival on the 31st inst., and that the Chairman of this Committee invite, receive, and conduct them to the Metropolitan Hotel.

After which, the Committee adjourned until Monday.

Notice to the Crew of the Niagara.

The late crew of the *Niagara* are particularly requested not to disperse or so engage themselves as not to join in the procession and ceremonies of the 1st September, in honor of the laying of the Atlantic Cable, agreeably to the invitation extended to them by the Committee of the Common Council through Captain HUDSON.

THOS. MCSPEDON, Chairman Committee.
C. T. MCCLENACHAN, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Select Committee of the Common Council on the celebration of the laying of the Atlantic Cable, held on the 28th of August, it was

Resolved, That builders and others who at present have obstructions on the line of procession are earnestly requested to remove the same, as far as possible. Also,

Resolved, That all storekeepers and residents on the line of procession be requested to refrain from sprinkling the streets on Wednesday, the 1st of September next.

The line of procession will be from the Battery up Broadway and Fifth-avenue, to the Crystal Palace.

By order of the Committee,
THOS. MCSPEDON, Chairman.
C. T. MCCLENACHAN, Secretary.

Naval Intelligence.

The sloop-of-war *St. Louis* went into the dry dock at the Navy-Yard to be coppered, yesterday. The *St. Louis* is now thirty years of age, having been built in Washington in 1828. She is a second-class sloop-of-war, and has been on the stocks getting repaired for some months.

The *Niagara's* crew was paid off on Friday. The *San Jacinto's* men, in accordance with Secretary TOUCEY'S instructions, have left the ship. They will be paid off on Tuesday next.

The *Sabine* hauled out in the stream on Thursday evening, and the *Niagara* took her place at the wharf yesterday.

They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*
Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines
New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.
OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Diagram of the lock-stitch.
This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and tha presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for Circular.*

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machines
No other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it, I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co.
Are now receiving
Per ships *Alfred Storer*, *Seaman's Pride*, &c.,
About 500 packages of
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, &c.,
PARIAN STATUARY, BRONZES, VASES,
CLOCKS, PLATED WARE;
Also,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS
of every description, comprising decidedly the most extensive and beautiful assortment of useful and ornamental HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ever imported into this City, and, having been selected under the personal supervision of Mr. E. V. Haughwout, during his late visit to Europe, *in a depressed market*, ENTIRELY FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer them at a reduction of fully *fifteen per cent. from the usual prices*.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

Window Shade Manufacturers
AND
IMPORTERS
OF
CURTAIN GOODS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st.,
Have an
UNRIVALED STOCK
OF
WINDOW SHADES
Of their own manufacture,
Which they invite all close buyers to examine. Also, English and French Damasks, Satin Delaines, Cornices, &c., at Low Prices. No. 291 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

Sterling Silver,
Tea Sets, Casters, Pitchers, Trays, &c., and a great variety of articles suitable for presentations.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Hatters Plush and Trimmings of every VARIETY, AND NEW DESIGNS,
imported and for sale by
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.
N. B.—Pelongs for Undertakers' use.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder proof Defiance Locks and Cross Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for Silver plate, &c. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Ladies, Foreigners, Strangers and all are reminded that FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE is fully supplied with ancient and modern, novel, useful, fancy and elegant goods, wholesale and retail, No. 653 Broadway. Closed at 8 P. M.

Radical-Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skilfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

Atlantic Cable Charms.—Wm. S. Tarbell, Jeweler, No. 395 Broadway, has just received the first genuine Cable, mounted in Silver and Gold. Price, $1 and $3. Will remit promptly by *mail*, on receipt of funds.

MARRIED.

NORTH—MULFORD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 83 Sullivan-st., by the Rev. Saml. Benedict, JOHN D. NORTH, of Hastings, Minnesota, to Miss ELIZABETH V. MULFORD, of New-York City.

FISKE—GREENWOOD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Aug. 24, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks. CORNELIUS FISKE and MARY AMANDA GREENWOOD, both of New-York City.

MASON—TAYLOR.—At Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday, Aug. 24, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hallam, the Rev. ARTHUR MASON, Minister of Christ Church, Westerly, R. I., to AMELIA C., daughter of the late Alexander Taylor.

DIED

BOSTWICK.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 29, CHARLES C., infant son of Charles Coffin and Mary F. Bostwick, aged 2 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, Courter Goodwin, Esq., No. 48 Amity-st., this day, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

PALMER.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Aug. 28, SAMUEL PALMER, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his sons, A. J. and S. S. Palmer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 58 King-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Orange and Dutchess Counties papers please copy.

CAMPBELL.—In this City, on Saturday, Aug. 28, of hemorrhage of the lungs, HUGH CAMPBELL, in the 21st year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 230 West 36th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 P. M.

RICH.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Aug. 29, STEPHEN A. RICH, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 148 Laurens st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

YOUNGS.—In this City, on Sunday, Aug. 29, ELLA, twin daughter of William and Jane W. Youngs, aged 2 months.

BRITTAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 27, in the 69th year of his age, the Rev. THOMAS S. BRITTAN, a native of Bristol, England.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the clergy generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Clinton av., near Gates-av., at 3½ P. M., this day, (Monday.)

COX.—At Hoboken, on Saturday, Aug. 28, WILLIAM W., infant son of John D. and Maria Cox, aged 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 18 Garden st., Hoboken, N. J.

WATCHES. WATCHES.
The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the past twenty years, is selling gold and silver watches of all descriptions at retail at less than usual prices. A written guarantee is given with every watch. Watches taken in exchange. Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner at less than usual prices. GEORGE C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A SMALL-SIZED SAFE, second-hand, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Preserved by the new process of Steam.
The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.
All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine st.,
between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

SATIN DE LAINES.
A large lot of superior quality, in all colors and styles just received, and now offered at a great reduction from usual prices, by SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway, near Franklin st.

THE INSECTS ALL LATE HELD A MEETING,
To find some method of defeating
Their enemy, EMANUEL LYON,
By whose invention they were dying.
Bed bugs and roaches, flies and fleas,
Ants, moths, and insects from the trees,
Were there in thousands; but in vain
Each insect racked its puny brain,
Despairing they gave up the task,
Resigned to die by Lyon's flask.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS,
For insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway
E. LYON & CO.

$4.50 PER TON, DELIVERED.—LOCUST Mountain Coal discharging this day, stove and egg sizes, which will be delivered at the above low prices. Apply at TRUSLOW'S,
No. 14 Wall, No. 209 Cherry, and No. 265 East 14th sts.

A SUPPLEMENT TO HARPER'S WEEKLY.
Price Five Cents—Now Ready.
THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.
A HISTORY
FROM THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS
IN
TELEGRAPHING
TO THE FIRST TRANSATLANTIC MESSAGE.
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.
PORTRAITS—Cyrus W Field—Prof. Morse—Chief Engineer Everett—Capt. Hudson, of the Niagara—Sir Alexander Bannerman, Governor of Newfoundland.
MACHINERY—Everett's Paying-out Machine—The Morse, House, Bain, Hughes, and English Needle Telegraph Instruments—Bain's Message Multiplier—Brooke's Deep-Sea Sounding Apparatus.
SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES—The Atlantic, the Newfoundland, the Mississippi, the Dover and Calais, and the Orfordness and Hague Cables.
ILLUSTRATIVE SKETCHES—Trinity Bay—Valentia Bay—The Telegraphic Plateau—Bottom of the Atlantic—The Great Storm—Agamemnon on her Beam Ends—Splicing the Cable—Laying the Cable—Niagara Entering St. John's—Coiling the Cable—Four Illustrations of the Newfoundland Telegraph Enterprise—Illumination of City Hall, New-York, and other Illustrations.
CONTENTS.
Primitive Telegraph—Carrier-Doves—First Semaphore—Electricity as a Telegraphic Agent—Chronological Summary of the Progress of Electric Telegraphing—The Problem—Posts and Wires—Velocity of the Electric Current—Bain's Instrument—Bain's Multiplier—The Morse Instrument—Telegraphic Alphabet—Professor Morse—Curiosities of Telegraphing—English Needle Telegraph—House Instrument—Rate of Telegraphic Printing—Hughes' Instrument—Rate of Morse Instrument—Submarine Telegraphing—A Prophecy—First Submarine Telegraph—List of Submarine Cables, shewing Length, Number of Wires, and Date of Laying—How Submarine Cables are made—Bottom of Atlantic—Brookes' Deep-Sea Sounding Apparatus—Telegraphic Plateau—Origin of the Atlantic Telegraph Enterprise—Cyrus W. Field—Sir Alexander Bannerman—First Failure—Atlantic Telegraph Company—Atlantic Cable—Cost of the Cable—First Attempt—Break—Results of Failure—Chief-Engineer Everett: His Paying-out Machinery—Preparations for 1858—The Storm—Failure Again—Final Successful Attempt—Mr. Field's Journal—The *Agamemnon's* Passage—the Landing—Trinity Bay—Valentia Bay—Captain Hudson—Queen's Message—President's Reply—Curious Coincidences—What the English Papers say—Table of Telegraph Lines throughout the World.

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COFFEE-POT, and
THE OLD DOMINION
TEA-POT
Are manufactured, under the patent for the United States, by
ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY,
Nos. 117 and 119 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.
and for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., New-York.
Merchants visiting New York should by all means lay in a supply of these coffee and tea pots, which are rapidly coming into use, and destined in a short time to supersede all others.
E. P. TORREY is also agent for the sale of ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED AIR-TIGHT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS,
which, it is conceded on all hands, are the best in the market. Also, manufacturer and patentee of TORREY'S celebrated door-spring.

BUILDING HARDWARE.
LOCKS OF THE BEST QUALITY.
PORCELAIN KNOBS.
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NIGHT-LATCHES.
SASH FASTENINGS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Agents for BROWN'S PATENT BOLTS, the cheapest and neatest article in the market.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch-st.,
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IN PRESS.
And to be published with dispatch, by the
OFFICIAL HISTORIAN
of the memorable expeditions,
THE LAYING OF THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE;
WITH ALL ITS INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
impressive or diverting; as well as fresh and reliable biographical sketches of Messrs. Field and Everett, and Captain Hudson.
The Publishers invite the attention of the Public to the following Letters, which sufficiently indicate the sources and authority from which this careful account of the Grandest of Human Enterprises is derived:
NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1858.
Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New-York:
GENTLEMEN: I take much pleasure in certifying that Mr. John Mullaly was with us in the Newfoundland Telegraph Expedition in the year 1855, and that he was on board the *Niagara* during the Atlantic Telegraph Expedition of 1857-58; that he was present at the trial trip in June last, and the final expedition which terminated in the successful landing of the cable in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, on the 5th of August, 1858.
His indefatigable exertions during all this time in procuring every fact in connection with the enterprise is deserving of the highest praise.
I have the fullest confidence in his narrative with regard to every incident that took place on board the *Niagara* during the process of laying the Cable, and I will continue to furnish him with every information in my power relating to the formation, progress, and success of the Atlantic Telegraph Enterprise.
I remain, gentlemen, very truly your friend,
CYRUS W. FIELD.
Mr. Mullaly, having accompanied us on the two Atlantic Telegraph Expeditions of 1857, 1858, alluded to above by Mr Field, had every opportunity, of which he availed himself to the utmost, to procure the fullest details in regard to the Atlantic Telegraph Enterprise.
Indeed, we were accustomed to regard him as the "Historian of the Expedition," and we congratulate ourselves that so authentic an account is about to be given to the American public
W. E. EVERETT, Chief Engineer, U. S. N.
NIAGARA, Aug. 20, 1858.
GENTLEMEN: I have been informed that Mr. John Mullaly is about to publish a narrative of the Atlantic Telegraph Expeditions of 1857 and 1858. It affords me much pleasure to say he has accompanied us in the *Niagara* on both expeditions, and collected the fullest information; and I know of no one better qualified to give a correct and graphic history of our undertaking.
Respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. HUDSON, Commander.
AN AUTHENTIC HISTORY FOR THE PEOPLE, complete and accurate, substantial and cheap. Abundantly and graphically illustrated with portraits, maps, views and groups, and representations of the machinery employed, D. APPLETON & CO., New-York.
As the demand for this will undoubtedly be very large, early orders should be forwarded to the publishers, so as to insure an early supply.

AT A MEETING OF THE BUTCHERS of the City of New-York, held at No. 34 2d-av., on Saturday evening, Aug. 28, 1858, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of joining the City authorities in celebrating the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, Mr THOS. P. WAY was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. C. MARSHALL was appointed Secretary, and Mr. J. W. SALTER Treasurer.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been customary for the Butchers of this City to lend their aid in any celebration of magnitude in connection with the authorities of the City, and recognizing the event to be noted on Wednesday next, as at once the grandest and most important in its results that the age has known; therefore,

Resolved, That the Butchers of this City will parade on Wednesday next, in connection with such of our fellow-citizens as intend to do honor to the occasion of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable.

Resolved, That the Butchers of this City, Brooklyn and Jersey City are hereby invited to meet with us on Wednesday, at 12 M., at No. 34 2d av., corner of 2d-st.

The following rules to be implicitly enforced:

Each member of the corps to be mounted, and dressed in dark clothes, with white apron and check sleeves. No caps allowed to be worn.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee for their several markets, and that they be and are hereby directed to hand in the list of persons wishing to join with us from their respective markets on Monday evening:

FULTON MARKET.
Chas. Johnson, John Chappell.
S. Cornell, Zophar Pearsall,
Chas. G. Cornell, Eb. Kline.
WASHINGTON MARKET.
Thomas Way, John Keyser,
Phillip S. Weeks, John Roberts,
Chris. Gwyer, Benjamin McGregor,
George M. Harper. Henry Teaman,
W. H. Taylor,
JEFFERSON MARKET.
Thomas Devoe, George Starr,
Jacob Varian, David Reed.
CLINTON MARKET.
Jacob Fink. Jacob Reed,
Bernard Rice, Chas. Altaire,
James Haward. Daniel Williams.
CATHARINE MARKET.
Edward Kearny, Edw. Burns,
Chas. Farrington, Wm. Warner,
Fred. Rollwagon, Jr,
ESSEX MARKET.
Thomas Brown, David Tier,
Phil. Haight, Levi Duryea.
Thos. Hudson.
GOVERNEUR MARKET
Andrew Storms.
UNION MARKET
Wm. D. Atkins,
FRANKLIN MARKET.
Wm. Watts, Thos. Osbourn,
TOMPKINS MARKETS.
M. Woodcock, Geo. Vogel.
M. Crasto, Geo. Farrington,
John Donovan.
CENTRE MARKET.
F. Johnson, Jos. Clinch,
W. Lalor, Jos. Janeon,
Bryan Lawrence.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Decorations: Jos. Clinch, P. Weeks, Chas. Johnson, David Tier.

Dress Committee—Isaac Hammond, James Salter, Jacob Varian.

It is earnestly requested that the above named gentlemen meet punctually at No 34 2d-av., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THOS. P. WAY, Chairman.
PHILLIP WEEKS,
C. G. CORNELL. } Vice Chairmen.
W. C. MARSHALL, Secretary.
J. M. SALTER, Treasurer.

SOLUBLE GLASS—MOST USEFUL PRESERVATIVE against fire, for documents, records as a varnish for wood and wall paper, element for artificial stone against rust or oxydation of metals, and an unsurpassed substitute for soap, dry, thick and thin liquid. Full directions by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane. N. B.—Best Cognac Oil, Extracts, Essences, Rum, Bourbon Whisky, etc.

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IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,
NOS. 320 AND 322 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PEARL-ST.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID LINE OF SILKS.
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50 CASES SAXONY PLAIDS,
IN ALL WOOL AND UNIONS,
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AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN,
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1,000 PIECES PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS.
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Invite the attention of Buyers to the Handsomest Assortment of
RICH PRINTED DRESS GOODS
EVER DISPLAYED IN THIS CITY.
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THE TWO SISTERS.
BY MRS. EMMA D. E. SOUTHWORTH.
Author of "Lost Heiress," "Missing Bride," "The Deserted Wife," "The Discarde Daughter," "The Curse of Clifton," "Retribution," "The Wife's Victory," "India," "Vivia: the Secret of Power," "The Three Beauties," &c., &c.
Complete in two volumes, paper cover. Price $1, or bound in one volume, cloth, for $1 25.
The Two Sisters is the most attractive book we have opened for a long time. Whoever reads the first page is sure to be carried on to the last. The author is remarkable for her warm and brilliant invention, her wealth of imagery, her ready flow of ideas, her pathos, and her clear insight into the motives which govern the human heart; and therein lies the charm of her pen-paintings. She gives you live characters, real men and women, so tangible that one almost feels the clasp of their hand, and hears the words they speak. It is the best of Mrs. Southworth's novels, containing deeper thought, and embracing a deeper meaning than any of her preceding works, besides being in plot more ingenious and elaborate. It is a work which *all* may read with profit. It abounds with the most beautiful scenic descriptions; it displays an intimate acquaintance with all phases of human character; and withal, contains a moral of inestimable value. The story is absorbingly interesting, every character being well drawn, and the incidents exciting. It is a gem that will well repay a careful perusal. It must command a very large sale, as indeed do all the works of this accomplished author.
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DRY-GOODS DEALERS.
One of the best assorted Stocks
FRESH, CHOICE, ATTRACTIVE,
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Great taste is displayed in our selection.
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DOMESTICS.
We have made large purchases for cash, and are prepared to give buyers at the very lowest figure
MERRIMAC, COCHEO, PACIFIC, SPRAGUE, MANCHESTER, &c., &c
PRINTS AND DE LAINES.
Cabot, Lawrence, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
and other popular styles of Domestics.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York.

CAUTION.
Attention is respectfully invited to the following letter from
CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.
Messrs. TIFFANY & Co.—*Gentlemen*: At your request, and in justice to you, I am bound to state, that I disposed of the entire balance of the Atlantic Cable, on the United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, to your firm, and that if any other party claims to have any portion thereof, it must either have been procured from you, or from the small specimens which were distributed on board before the cable was laid, in which case the quantity is too small to be worthy of notice.
There is a peculiar interest attached to the cable which you have bought—twenty miles of it were actually submerged in the ocean and recovered, *while through all of it the electric signals were being transmitted during the whole of the time occupied in laying the cable.*
Of course any quantity of cable can be manufactured in England, and many specimens have been circulated in this country, but to few, if any of these, attaches the peculiar value which the cable purchased by you possesses, from the fact that they were part and parcel of the cable which is now actually laid. I remain, gentlemen, very truly your friend, CYRUS W. FIELD.

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FRENCH CHINA.
Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Breakfast Sets.
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embracing many novelties, and for sale at a great reduction in prices. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
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Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces.........$19 50
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COMMUTERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED in traveling on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Harlem Railroad dépôt, corner of 26th-st and 4th-av., on FRIDAY NEXT, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration what measures, if any, are necessary to be taken in view of the efforts now making to prevent the use of steam below 42d-st., believing that these efforts, if successful, will eventually terminate in the prohibition of steam below Yorkville or Harlem.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

SAMUEL E. LYON,
MINOTT MITCHELL,
CHARLES BUTLER,
WM. S. POPHAM,
WM. W. FOX,
THOS. H. FAILE,
LEONARD KIRBY,
WM. WATSON,
ALEX. MASTERTON,
CLAIBORNE FERRIS,
W. H. ROBERTSON,
HENRY WILLETTS,
HENRY B. COWLES,
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SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST timekeepers in the world, all sizes. Also, watchmakers' mercurial pendulum regulators. No. 338 Broadway

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Have removed to the store
No. 355 Broadway,
formerly occupied by Messrs. J. Beck & Co., where, in connection with their present business, they will open, on Monday, Aug. 30, an extensive
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
consisting of fancy fabrics, silks, dress goods, embroideries, &c., &c., together with a full stock of staple articles adapted to family use.
Believing the extent and variety of their stock to be worthy of special attention, they would respectfully solicit purchasers to examine their extensive assortment.

THE CABLE ACROSS NASSAU-STREET.
CYRUS W. FIELD.
At ACKERMAN & MILLER'S old paint shop No. 101—
next to the *Herald* office.
PREPARE FOR THE COMING
PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATION.
FLAGS, BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
&c., &c., &c.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 297 Broadway.
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Invite the attention of the jobbing trade
To their new styles of
CRAVATS, SCARFS AND TIES;
Also, Suspenders, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.
Also, sole agents for one of the largest English manufacturers of tubular and ribbon ties. We are enabled to offer inducements in these goods unequalled in the City.

NECK-TIES ONLY!!!
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NECK-TIES of every description.
NO. 36 WARREN-STREET.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Refer to.........Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Capital, (all paid in,).........$600,000 00
Surplus on 1st July, 1858.........$377,329 85
Liabilities on 1st July, 1858.........$35,562 20
THE CAPITAL OF THIS COMPANY HAVING recently been increased by an *additional* CASH subscription of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the attention of merchants and others having large amounts of property to insure, is called to the *increased security afforded thereby*.
Without entering into a *reckless* competition, this Company is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the *real security* of the Company and of the insured will warrant.
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ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE,
FOR SEPTEMBER,
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III. New Inventions, Atlantic Telegraph, Suitable Lamps on Railways, &c.
IV. Anecdotes of Travel, Benefit of Railways, Recovery of Lost Property, Courting on the Rail, On Hotel Keeping &c, &c.
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IX. Sixty Maps, representing the principal Railways East, West, North and South, together with their distances, connections, &c, &c.
X. One Large Steel-Plate Map, representing the Railways in actual operation throughout the United States and Canadas.
XI. Index of all the cities and towns in connection with Telegraphs and Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas.
XII. A List of some few of the prominent hotels, &c.
XIII. Steamboat Routes to and from the different cities in the United States and Canadas.
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ATLANTIC CABLE.
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NO. 247 BROADWAY,
Take pleasure in informing their friends and the Public,
that they have secured a sufficient quantity
of the
ATLANTIC CABLE
to
supply all demands;
and, in order that every one may receive a souvenir of this—the most remarkable event of the age—and so that it shall not be cumbersome, we have mounted it up to be worn as Charms
or Watch Keys,
In Brass.........for 15 cents each.
In Silver.........for 50 cents each.
In Gold.........for $1 50 to $5 each.
We suppose the reputation of our House is all the guarantee needed, when we assert that this Cable is the veritable one from on board the steamer *Niagara*. In addition to that, however, we have the documents to place the genuineness beyond question.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

ATLANTIC CABLE GIVEN AWAY.
DEMPSEY & FARGIS,
JEWELERS, CARD ENGRAVERS AND WEDDING STATIONERS.
No. 603 Broadway, New-York.
We have secured a sufficient quantity of the above wonderful curiosity to supply all demands, and propose to present a specimen of it mounted to our customers and the public in consideration of their purchasing from us goods to the amount of $2 Parties wishing to purchase a quantity of the cable can be supplied by addressing as above. Those who order a plate and 50 cards or having 100 cards printed from an engraved plate will also be presented with a specimen of the cable.
We are prepared to satisfy any one of the genuineness of the article beyond any doubt. No. 603 Broadway.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT ANNIHILATED
By the use of ST. CATHARINE'S MINERAL WATER, from the Artesian Well, St. Catharine's, Canada West, in its natural state. Sure cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, want of action in the Digestive and Urinary Organs, Liver Complaints, Diseases Peculiar to Women, and a General Purifier of the Blood.
Certificates from General J. Watson Webb,
Edwin Forrest, Esq.,
John A. Collier, Esq.,
and many other gentlemen well known, can be shown to any one who will call. Also an Analysis of its properties will be given or sent to any one requiring. Packed in quarts and pints, or in any quantity, to be had of the subscriber, C. L. MATHER, Sole Agent,
Astor-House, New-York.

REMOVAL.
MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Have removed to
Lofts No. 106 Duane-st.,
Where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms every description of the finer class of goods for MEN'S WEAR, adapted to the MERCHANT TAILORING and CLOTHING TRADE.

BUTTER, FISH, CHEESE, HAMS, PORK
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington st., near Barclay, Offer the City and country trade first-class Fresh dairy Butter and rich mild Cheese.
Mackerel in original packages, barrels, halves, quarters; Hams and Shoulders, City and Western cured;
Codfish, Pic Herrings, Haddock, Whitefish, Shad,
City Lard, Dutchess County Pork, Ashton Salt,
Green and Black Teas, Rice, Coffee, and Spices.
Orders filled with care. Goods warranted. Terms Cash!

Not with bayonet and blade
Are domestic *sorties* made.
LYON'S POWDER, LYON'S PILL
Are the means by which we kill
Roaches, bed-bugs, rats and mice.
Make our warlike feelings rise,
Allons! then for Lyon's store,
Broadway, No 4—2—4.
His inventions, by the mass!
Give these pests the *coup de grace*.
Dépôt for Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Pills, which kill all insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

CABLE CELEBRATION.—EVERYBODY wants to illuminate, to make a handsome show with as little trouble and danger as possible. The Colored Illumination Lanterns are just the thing wanted—nine different colors. They may be suspended from poles, on cords, from trees, carried in the hand, or hung from windows, rigging of shipping, &c. Price, $10 per 100; $6 for 50; $3 50 for 25. Leave your orders early with STEPHEN WM. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway. Call and see the effect of the Lanterns lighting.

ATLANTIC CABLE.—MESSRS. W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., hardware dealers, No. 4 Chatham square, will be furnished by Messrs. Tiffany & Co. with a supply of the above article on Monday, the 30th inst., which they offer for sale by the quantity or single piece.

PHELAN'S PATENT BILLIARD TABLES, with all the late improvements, always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. Manufactory No. 53 Ann st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, Aug. 30.

First appearance in America of SENORA PEPITA GASSIER.

The undersigned begs leave to state to the public that, although the engagement of this vocalist has been concluded for several months, he has sedulously refrained from previously announcing it, and has altogether abstained from every class of preliminary puff and notice. This he has done from a conviction that of late years it had been so extensively and commonly employed for every class of artist, whatever his or her real claim, that it had become rather injurious than otherwise. His experience has shown him that the taste of the New-York public may be fully relied upon, while many recent failures have convinced him that no degree of written reputation may insure a success. In consequence of this, he deems it wiser for himself, and better for the artists, to allow them to come without preliminary notice before the public, satisfied that this public will be sure to set the right value upon them.

To satisfy the demands of many professional persons and intelligent connoisseurs who appreciate the young and rising Tenore, Mr. PERRING, the undersigned has decided, previous to the first appearance of Signor STEFFANI, to give him a fair chance in Opera, and begs leave to state that he will appear on Monday and Tuesday next, when he hopes that the public will award him an unequivocal success. MAX MARETZEK.

FIRST AND SECOND APPEARANCE OF PEPITA GASSIER.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Aug. 30 and 31, BELLINI'S GRAND ROMANTIC OPERA OF LA SONNAMBULA.

Amina	Senora Pepita Gassier
Lisa	Signora Goldeni
Count Rodolfo	Signor Gassier
Elvino	Signor Perring
Teresa	Signora Avogadro
Conductors	MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.

Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats, to be paid extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 5 o'clock.

OPENING OF BURTON'S NEW THEATRE FOR THE SEASON,

MONDAY, Aug. 30, 1858,

Under the management of W. E. Burton	Proprietor
J. Moore	Stage Manager

This magnificent Temple of the Drama, the largest and most beautiful in the United States, has been repainted and decorated. A new proscenium arch has been constructed, which gives additional height to the stage front. The Company comprises the principal favorites of last season, with some additions. The best dramatic talent will appear in succession, commencing with MR. JOHN COLLINS, the popular representative of Irish characters, and the first Irish vocalist of the age.

This gentleman will make his first appearance in New-York for four years on Monday next.

Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, the eminent tragedian, will shortly appear.

ENGLISH OPERA.—Mr. Burton has much pleasure in stating that he has engaged the whole of the principal members—SEVEN in number—of the celebrated English Opera Troupe, whose career in Europe has been ended with the most triumphant success, exciting the highest enthusiasm by their brilliant and artistic representations of all the best operas of the day.

LUCY ESCOTT, Prima Donna at Naples and Florence, and Drury Lane, a world-renowned vocalist, of unequaled purity and freshness of voice.

HENRY SQUIRES, the well-known tenor.

Miss EMMA HEYWOOD, a distinguished English opera singer.

Mr. CHARLES DURAND, a popular basso, with other established merit and popularity, aided by a well-known and highly-celebrated conductor.

The operas will be liberally placed on the stage.

MONDAY—The capital comedy of the IRISH AMBASSADOR and the farce of HOW TO PAY THE RENT, in which Mr. John Collins will appear, and sing several of his most popular songs.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE WILLOW COPSE.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Aug. 30.

Boucicault's five act drama of THE WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding	Mr. Couldock
Sir Richard Vaughan	Mr. Sothern
Col. Vanguard	Mr. Burnett
Augustus	Mr. Jefferson
Staggus	Mr. Peters
Dick Bulks	Mr. Varrey
Lady Apsley	Miss Mary Wells
Rose Fielding	Miss Laura Keene
Meg	Mrs. Sothern
Lucy Vanguard	Miss Sara Stevens

After which, LA ZINGARILLA.

A new Fairy Extravaganza, called LOVE AND LIGHTNING, or THE TELEGRAPH CABLE, atrociously local and furiously funny, will be produced in a few days.

By Mlle. Lamoureux and Mr. Geo. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. BLAKE and Mr. DAVENPORT will appear Sept. 6.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK of the present highly-successful performances.

Reëngagement of Miss JANE COOMBS.

Last week of Mr. BLAKE and Mr. BROUGHAM.

The great hit achieved by the representations of the LOVE CHASE and the Fourth Act of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, induces the management to repeat both on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30, 1858.

Constance and Lady Teazle by Miss JANE COOMBS.

Sir Peter Teazle	Mr. Blake
Charles Surface	Mr. Brougham

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.

MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30.

The performance will commence with the Drama of THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA.

After which TRUE LOVE NEVER RUNS SMOOTH.

Darius Dutton	Yankee Locke

To conclude with THE SEVEN ESCAPES OF ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30.

The performances will commence with the drama of THE CORSICAN MAID.

John Smith	Mr. G. L. Fox

After which, the Pantomine of PONGO.

Albino	Mr. G. L. Fox

To conclude with the Drama of NICK WHIFFLES.

PALACE GARDENS.

INDIANS FROM THE FAR WEST.

Several noble representatives of the great tribe of Iraquois Indians visit the Palace Gardens THIS AFTERNOON, and exhibit their manner of dancing THE WAR DANCE, THE GREEN CORN DANCE, THE BUFFALO DANCE, THE SPY DANCE, THE DEATH DANCE, &c., &c., and go through the Courting and Marriage ceremonies.

The young Chief BLACK HAWK, grandson of the celebrated old Chief of the same name.

The young warrior WHITE EAGLE.

The braves Big Thunder, Half Time, Young Elk, Big Tree and Mud Turtle will be present.

The Indians will represent, in three parts, the historical drama of POCAHONTAS SAVING THE LIFE OF CAPT. SMITH, in which HANDSOME LAKE will enact the part of Pocahontas.

THE DEATH SONG, &c., &c., will be given. Commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. Admittance 15 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.

ANOTHER GRAND GALA NIGHT GREAT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The splendid programme rendered at MR. BAKER'S BENEFIT In such admirable style as to elicit a general request for its repetition, will be repeated On TUESDAY NIGHT, Aug. 31.

THE DRUM CORPS OF THE 71st REGIMENT will kindly assist, as before, and the Messrs. Edge will give a most magnificent DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

Other attractive features will be added, and no pains will be spared to render this occasion equal, in every respect, to that of Mr. Baker's benefit.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE LILLIPUTIAN COMEDIANS! THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, now in the THIRD SUCCESSIVE AND SUCCESSFUL WEEK of exhibition at this establishment. It embraces in its present programme five distinct parts, and will be repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, and all the curiosities, to be seen as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.

TO-NIGHT, AUGUST 30.

SUPERIOR MUSIC, MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS, FIRE BALLOONS, &c.,

DODWORTH'S FAMOUS BAND.

Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH, DIRECTOR, WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT, TO-NIGHT, AT PALACE GARDENS.

FIREWORKS, FIRE BALLOONS, &C., BY THE MESSRS. EDGE.

Admittance 25 cents.

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FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

SIGNOR BLITZ, the World-renowned VENTRILOQUIST and MAGICIAN, and his 100 LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, EVERY EVENING—Commencing at 7½ o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3. Admission 25 cents. Children, 13 cents.

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HERRING'S EXQUISITE PAINTING, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," At WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO'S., No. 532 Broadway, for a few days only.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,

Open day and evening, No. 548 Broadway.

The most interesting and elegant place of resort in the City. Admittance 25 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.

FREE TO THE MILITARY, ON THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER.

The Military are invited to enter the Palace Gardens free of charge during the day and evening of 1st of September.

DE FOREST & TISDALE, Proprietors.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

CRAWFORD.—EXHIBITION OF A BUST OF the celebrated Artist, THOMAS CRAWFORD, by his pupil, T. GAGLIARDI, of Washington, (late of Rome,) at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 657 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission, 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS

MINSTREL HALL,

No. 444 BROADWAY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT by the celebrated CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

THE MODEL TEMPLE OF THE WORLD.

MONDAY EVENING, August 30, 1858, and every night until further notice, the above Company will have the honor of appearing in their BEAUTIFUL HALL, which, having undergone a thorough renovation, such as PAINTING, FRESCOING, VENTILATING, &c.; in fact, nothing having been spared to render this the most pleasing place of amusement in the City.

THE COMPANY has been remodeled with additional members, making altogether the greatest combination of Ethiopian talent ever seen in this City.

MATT PEEL, Y. UNSWORTH, A. M. HERNANDES.

Tickets	25 cents.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

E. Sniffin	Proprietor.
J. B. Donniker	Musical Director.

ZAVISTOWSKI'S JUVENILE BALLET TROUPE—Recently at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, is now fulfilling engagements at Worcester, Springfield, &c. Managers desirous of negotiating, please address as above until Sept. 7, or E. B. MOORE, New-York *Times* Office.

N. B.—A competent and reliable agent wanted.

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OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF TEXT BOOKS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Superintendents of Public Instruction of several States have recommended for their schools some of the books belonging to the NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS, among which are the following:

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The following States have the official sanction of their Superintendents and Boards of Education for the introduction of the above popular text books, wholly or in part:

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

LAND REFORM ASSOCIATION.—THE EXecutive Committee are requested to meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock.

JOHN COMMERFORD, President.

WILLIAM ROWE, } Vice Presidents.
HENRY ARENDS, }
BENJ. PRICE, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on MONDAY, Aug 30, at noon. Subjects—*The Best Variety of Vegetables for Market, and Fruit for Farms.* Ladies and strangers are respectfully invited, and are always especially welcome. H. MEIGS, Sec'y.

THE CANAL-STREET TEMPERANCE Society meet in Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., on SUNDAY EVENING. Speakers and friends of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend. JOHN QUA, President.

WM. NASH, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse will be held in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th st and 3d-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30, 1858. Polls open from 8 to 9½ o'clock.

JACOB FISHER, President.

W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting at Chelsea Hall, 18th-st., near 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30, 1858, at 7½ o'clock. Election of two delegates to State Convention and two alternates. Poll open from 8 to 9½ o'clock. A. CAMERON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30, at O'Donnell's House, corner 3d-av. and 20th st., (entrance on 20th st.) at 8 o'clock, to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the Syracuse Convention.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE, President.

THE NINETEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at the Head-quarters, 3d-av. and 59th st, on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 30 at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention. The polls will be open from 8 until 9½ o'clock. The roll book will be open one hour previous to the opening of the polls, for the signatures of those who have been admitted at least one week. None others will be allowed to vote.

U. H. BABCOCK, } Secretaries.
ROBT. L. HILL. }

THE TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at Yoerg's, No. 446 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the Republican State Convention. SAMUEL SINCLAIR, President.

JOS. GUTMAN, } Secretaries.
W. R. STEBBIT, }

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; can do up linen in style, understands meats, poultry and baking. Wages $8 a month. Also, her niece, a girl of 16, as children's nurse and chambermaid; can do plain, neat sewing. Wages $4 a month. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country as first-class cook, as waitress and chambermaid, as good cook and to wash and iron, as seamstress and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av., near the Savings bank.

WANTED—BY A VERY STEADY, INTELLIgent girl, a situation as excellent cook; makes bread, cakes, pies and soups of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron, if required; understands her business, and will be found careful and attentive to orders; a steady home, more than high wages, wanted. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; she understands the care of children from their birth, is well acquainted with the sea, and would travel with a family. South preferred if possible. She can give the best of City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 Wooster-st., near Amity.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a permanent situation to do up-stairs work or assist in general housework in a respectable private family in the City, or would go a short distance in the country; understands the care of milk and butter. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY NEAT and respectful young woman, in city or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework; is an excellent chambermaid, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Wages moderate; a good home more looked for. Apply at No. 307 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist with the washing. Is obliging and willing to make herself generally useful. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 246 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Spring.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, A situation as chambermaid, and do fine washing, or do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family, or else as laundress; latter preferred. Can give the best of City references if required. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED HONest and capable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular chambermaid. Can iron shirts beautifully, or would do general housework for a small family. Inquire of HENDRICK & CO., No. 164 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WILLING Protestant young woman, a situation; she is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to general housework; is a good washer and ironer; is well recommended. Apply, for two days, at No. 93 East 32d-st. first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; understands fine fluting; or as nurse and seamstress. Good City references given. Call at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a first class family; she thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing if required; good City references. Apply at No. 105 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress; does all kinds of sewing; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and childrens' clothes of all kinds; no objection to assist in light chamberwork; call at No. 198 West 27th-st. in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, WELL recommended girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework. Also, two smart girls want situations. They, with others, can be seen by applying at WALLACE'S office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT GERman girl wishes a situation as perfect meat and pastry cook; makes all kinds of cakes, pies, creams and preserves; will be found careful and competent; has the best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman as a good cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waiter; or would do general housework; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 159 East 25th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork, or cook, wash and iron, in a small family. No. 224 East 14th-st. Best of city references given. Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress, or to help with the chamber work, The best of City references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 162 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl desires a situation as laundress and to assist in the chamberwork of a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 174 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, to take care of an infant and do plain sewing, and is willing to make herself useful; the country preferred. Apply No. 242 7th-av., corner 26th-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN AMERICAN lady of respectability, is desirous to obtain a situation as housekeeper, or as saleswoman, in a bakery or confectionary; would leave the City. Compensation no object; or would not object to travel. Communication addressed to Miss BAXTER, No. 51 Pitt-st., for one week, will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED,

MALES.

WANTED.—A GARDENER, WITH GOOD REFERence, wants to engage; has had fifteen years' practice in the whole routine of gardening, both under glass and out doors; together with the laying out of a new place. Has a wife and one child. Address T. GARDENER, Madison-square Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man of genteel address, who well understands the routine of the City, and can produce the highest of references from his last place. A note addressed to C. M., Union-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; is sober, and can give good recommendation from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; has no objection to go into the country. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 127 Cherry-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as assistant book-keeper or clerk, in a wholesale grocery, commission house, or any respectable business. Refers to last employers. Address W. W. V., box No. 162, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who understands the business in all its branches, also of good habits with good recommendation. Address F. E. P., at Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANK OR COUNTing-room, by a young man, 18 years old; writes a good hand, and can give the best recommendations. Address A. L. H., Jamaica, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A Scotchman; is a married man; wife would take the dairy; can give satisfactory references. Address G., or apply at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address J. H., Post-Office, Flushing, L. I.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—A FIRST-CLASS PRACtical gardener, thoroughly posted on green-house, grapery, laying out ornamental grounds, &c., who has lived South and Southwest, wishes an engagement; best of references. A note addressed G. W. DAVIS, Stamford, Conn., for two weeks, will be attended to.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN wants a permanent situation in a healthy location South as gardener or florist. Has lived two years in Georgia. Can produce good references. Address S., Gardener, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

TO MILLINERS.—WANTED A LADY OF GOOD experience as forewoman, to go to Nashville, Tenn. Must understand all the fancy branches of the business; a good salary paid, and constant employment. References given and required. Apply at S. D. HALL'S, No. 118 Chambers st., between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Must be ready to leave Thursday morning, Sept. 2.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, fully competent to take the charge of young children, and who can produce unexceptionable City references. Apply between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at Room No. 11 St. Dennis Hotel, corner Broadway and 11th-st.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A THOROUGHLY COMpetent, middle-aged Protestant woman, to take charge of several children; unexceptionable references required. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at No. 6 Albion-place, 4th st.

WANTED—A GIRL (AMERICAN OR GERMAN) from 15 to 18 years of age, to take charge of an infant; none but those who can come well recommended need apply at No. 88 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN woman is wanted in a responsible situation as seamstress for a School. Address M. P., Box No. 68, Sing Sing.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE—D'UNE éducation supérieure désire obtenir des classes dans un pensionnat, ou des leçons privées en ville, ou a la campagne, dans les environs de New-York. Elle prendrait aussi une position d'organiste, à un prix très modéré la ou il y aurait facilité de chemin de fer, ou de bateau a vapeur. S'adresser par lettre à M'DLLE L'INSTITUTRICE, au Consulat Général de France, No. 17 William st., New-York; or to the British Consulate, No. 17 Broadway.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

SERVANTS OF THE FIRST CLASS IN great abundance and of several nations (including German and French) may be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. where the business of an Intelligence Office is conducted on a new plan. Foreign languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF respectable Protestant girls and others, experienced and with good references, for city and country consisting of English, American and Scotch. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st. All respectable employers will notice. A lady in attendance.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS CORNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

INSTRUCTION

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West 14th-st, corner of 6th av.,

Now in its thirty-ninth year, re-opens on MONDAY, September 6, with every advantage for the education of youth, both in the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by an able corps of ten experienced teachers. Each scholar has a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University, and to the following gentlemen, whose sons are, or have been, under the Rector's instruction: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Spencer, Hatfield, Alexander and Phillips; Rev. Messrs Sommers, Jocelyn, Imbrie, Lillie and S. M. Isaacs; Ex-Mayors Westervelt and Havemeyer; Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. A. Booth, S. F. Butterworth, Robert Carter, Thomas N. Stanford, &c.

Parents who wish to place their sons where there will be no necessity for change till they have finished their education, and to secure for them the advantages of sound instruction, thorough mental discipline and correct moral training, are invited to visit the Institution and procure circulars. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE MISSES PALACHE

Will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School, at their new residence, No. 183 Fitzroy-place, West 28th-st.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars,* she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

MESDAMES CHEGARY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.

GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.

The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S French Day and Boarding School. No. 181 Macdougal st, corner of Clinton place, near Washington Park. The classes will resume on the 6th of September. One of the principals is at home to receive the parents.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept. 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils.

S. C. BEECHER.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French boarding school, collegiate and commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 16th of September.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

BROOKLYN.—MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen at No. 2 Lafayette-av., on Monday, Sept. 6.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College, (No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.,) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS will receive *gratis*, on application, a NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, containing titles and copious commendations from the highest literary and educational sources, of the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

A Course of nearly one hundred practical, approved and progressive COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

Including the latest and best works on BOTANY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, GEOGRAPHY and GRAMMAR, with READERS, ARITHMETICS, HISTORIES, FRENCH, GERMAN, DRAWING, SCHOOL MUSIC, &c. With favorable terms for specimen copies, first introductions, &c., &c. Address IVISON & PHINNEY, Educational Publishers, New-York.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington square, will open its sixteenth Academic year on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after Sept. 2. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, Broadway, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School. The rooms and furniture have been thoroughly renovated, and a stage is employed daily to convey small boys from a distance to and from the School. Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well known PRESENT patrons of it:

The Rev. Geo. Potts, D. D.,
Hon. Wm. J. Havemeyer,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,
Hon. Wm. Tucker,
Jcel B. Post, Esq.,
Joseph Wooster, M. D.,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,
J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,
Mr. Courtland Palmer,
Mr. E. B. Haughwout,
Mr. Jerry Cowles,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others if necessary. *Terms very reasonable.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $350, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial academy in New-York, and prepares gentlemen and boys practically for business. They become quick in figures rapid business penmen, and good book-keepers. Two private desks may be secured this day at only $15 for a full course. Regular terms $25.

MISS DELANEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children, No. 5 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 6. A few pupils will be received in the family to board and to be educated in the English branches, with French and music included, for $250 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 113 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6. Mrs. Duren will be at home from Sept. 1 to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her.

GERMAN AND FRENCH LESSONS.—A Doctor from Berlin teaches the above languages in such a way that anybody can correctly read, write and converse in those languages in the course of three months. Terms moderate. Apply by letter to J. C. S., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

MRS. FAMARISS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School, No. 70 East 38th-st., Murray Hill, between 4th and Lexington avs., will reopen on Monday, September 6th. A punctual attendance is requested.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal, School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1.—For Circulars, please address the Principal, M. B. CHASE. Refers to Isaac Peck, Flushing; Samuel Willetts, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDing and Day School, No. 101 West 36th-st., N. Y. Rector—Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. The Seventh Session will begin TUESDAY, Sept. 14.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av. between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st. Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE.—APpleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. Schools and Academies supplied with competent teachers. Especial attention paid to orders for music teachers. Schools supplied with pupils, parents with schools, circulars gratuitously, and teachers with positions. See *Tribune* of 30th for list of vacancies. References—Faculty Amherst College, Dr. LOWELL MASON, &c.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACH THE higher English branches, French, Music and Drawing, wishes an engagement as a daily or resident teacher in a school, or would unite with a lady wishing to establish a school. A preference given to this City or its vicinity. Unexceptionable references can be furnished. Address, for one week, EDUCATION, Station E, No. 368 8th-av.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE, WITH 5 YEARS' experience in and around this city, desires an engagement. He teaches Greek, Latin, Mathematics, French and German. Is well versed in History and the Belles Letters, and deemed to excel in teaching English composition. Understands Law and Double-entry Bookkeeping. Good references given. Address DEYNCOURT, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER'S SITUATION.—A GENtleman competent to teach the English, Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, wishes an engagement as (resident or daily) teacher of all or any of the above branches, in a school, seminary or private family; has no objection to go South. Address, immediately, HORACE, Union-square Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, FULLY COMPETENT to teach the French and German languages, and drawing, wishes an engagement in a private family, or school, by middle of October. Address Mr. A. DEBATTIS, No. 140 Fulton-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY desires a situation as visiting governess, or as a teacher of the English branches in some school or seminary. For particulars, address N. MILLARD, No. 80 Nassau-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WITH unexceptionable testimonials, desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address VIRGIL, No. 66 Houston-st., New York.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, WHO HAS taught for more than ten years very successfully, awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Address TEACHER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER IN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2, Flatlands. Apply to JOHN A. WYCKOFF, or WM. WILLIAMSON, Trustees.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE PATENT CARBON PAINT FROM COAL.—This valuable paint is unequaled in beauty, economy and durability, for ships, iron work, machinery, japaning of leather and metals, roofing, and general house-painting. Compared with lampblack it dries quicker, endures far greater heat, and as a preservative against corrosion is unequaled by any paint in the world. It is a pure and beautiful black, a remarkably quick dryer, mixes readily in all colors, and consumes but one-fifth the oil that lampblack requires.

MAURICE WURTS & CO., Carbondale, Penn.

G. WURTS, Jr., Agent, No. 184 Water-st., New-York.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT.—HALL & CORNELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane, have constantly for sale genuine zinc, ground pure, from the Vieille Montague Company's works, dead white and with gloss, which acquires the hardness and smoothness of coach paneling. Colors with zinc basis retain their purity and freshness of tone superior to lead. Put up in packages from 25 to 500 pounds. Parties ordering this zinc may rely that it will be furnished genuine.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 3? William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE—A VERY superior family horse, suitable for a physician; will stand without hitching, perfectly gentle, is good looking, and travels well. Can be seen at Kingsley's stables, Franklin-st., below Church.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE HORSES WELL CALculated for heavy work; also cart and harness. F. OPPERMAN, No. 37 East 33d-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERsons can find the best of accommodations in the boarding department of Dr. TAYLOR'S Institution, No. 67 West 38th st. The house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now in perfect order; has gymnasium, bowling alley, swimming and other baths free to boarders. The tables are unexceptionable and adapted to all.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET PRIVATE FAMily have a very desirable and pleasant large room, unfurnished, with bedroom attached, on the second floor, which they would let, with board, to a gentleman and wife; terms moderate; location in 29th st., near 6th-av. For particulars, address KING, Box No. 134, *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY OCCUPYING A PLEASant modern house offer to married or single gentlemen the second floor of same, consisting of a very large front room and a suite of back rooms, with every appointment for comfort and convenience. Apply at No. 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING ON MURRAY-HILL.—TO LET, with or without board, a suite of rooms in a first-class house, near 5th-av. Also, a suite of rooms, furnished, to married or single parties. References exchanged. Address W. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 137 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts., nicely furnished rooms, in suites or separately, suitable for gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEVER BEfore having taken boarders, will now be glad to find a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen, who will pay liberally for a pleasant home; partial board for the gentlemen. Address Box No. 496 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single to let, with full or partial board, at No. 199 East 10th-st. The house is most pleasantly located, and contains all the modern improvements.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a private family; gas and bath in the house; references exchanged; at No. 66 Amity st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD—TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN only, with partial board, a room and bed-room on second-floor, furnished, in a first-class house, with private family: all modern improvements. Apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—TWO VERY PLEASant rooms with board and liberal closet room; easy of access to Fulton and Wall sts. Ferries. References can be given. Location near the Heights, No. 132 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, with elegant manners, lately arrived from Paris, wishes to find Board and Lodging in a private family, in exchange for lessons in his own language. Best references will be given. Inquire by letter at New-York *Times* Office, Box 116. Address Mr. THEODORE CHAVENT.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board at No. 36 Willow-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; rooms newly furnished.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 6 Willow st., within five minutes walk of Fulton or Wall-st. ferries. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TWO minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Families or single gentlemen can find pleasant rooms by applying at No. 75 Montague-place, cor. of Henry st. Reference exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Neat apartments, furnished or unfurnished, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A parlor and bedroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, in a family where there are few boarders, at No. 38 Willow st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no other boarders, for two boys, age 12 and 14, location up town. A pious family preferred. Address HOME, Box No. 170, *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THREE OR FOUR gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with rooms and board at No. 73 West Warren-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board at No. 266 Hicks-st., near Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely furnished room and bed-room on the second floor to one or two gentlemen, with breakfast and tea or without. Or would let a part of the house to a small family without children. Gas and bath in the house; location near St. John's Park. Address E. W., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A SMALL FAMILY, residing between Union square and 23d-st., would let to an agreeable family a part of their well-furnished house, sufficient to accommodate from 4 to 8 persons, or would accommodate such a family with board and all the comforts of a home. Address HOME, at Price's Bookstore, Everett House.

WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A fine suit of rooms, two large and one small, on the second floor, furnished only with carpets and gas-fixtures; bath and all accommodations on same floor; neighborhood 31st-st. and 5th-av. The rooms will not be let singly. Address box No. 2,179 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE rooms than they require, will rent two very desirable ones at a moderate price to single gentlemen. Partial board given if desired. References required. Apply at No. 134 Thompson-st., a few doors above Prince.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR GENtlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with board in a quiet family; rooms on the second floor, and the house very pleasantly situated on Brooklyn Heights. Call at No. 252 Hicks-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND or third story may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st. Dinner early.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE—NEATLY FURnished rooms, including a suite of two or three rooms on second floor, to a family of adults or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Bath, gas, &c. References required.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER rooms to let, with or without board, in the modern-built private house, No. 121 Varick-st., at prices to suit the times.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with partial board at No. 6 Clinton-place, between Nelson and Huntington sts., South Brooklyn, ten minutes' walk from the Hamilton ferry.

WANTED—BOARD FOR SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen. Apply to CHAS. W. POLMAN, Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st., near 3d-av., from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL OR PARtial board, at No. 863 Broadway, near Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, at No. 68 Murray-st.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNwall, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburgh, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements, an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Gregg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County New-York.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs. KEZIAH HULL'S, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer *Thomas Powell* from foot of Jay st., North River, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES—Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; E. R. Tremain, Esq., No. 59 Wall st; J. S. Schultz, No. 37 Ferry-st., New-York. Terms made known on application to Mrs. HULL, as above.

WAVERLEY HOUSE, MADISON, MORRIS CO., N. J.—This house has been remodeled and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. Also, parties on pleasure, (sleighriding parties, &c.,) will find immediate accommodations at all times, at short notice. S. D. HUNTING, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children.

EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW desirable rooms are now vacant in the subscriber's farm mansion, near Glen Cove, suitable for families and single persons, with board, for the Fall months. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York. Buildings and grounds pleasant, commanding one of the finest views in the world. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT FORT Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of E. D. BAILEY, No. 327 Spring-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A MEMORANDUM Book, with the subscriber's name therein, containing the following notes: Four notes of Thomas Playford, for about $180 each, against the negotiation of which others are hereby cautioned, and several other papers, all of which are of no value to any one but the subscriber. The above reward will be paid at the *Times* Office, or by GEO. C. BYRNE, No. 43 Hanson House, 206 West st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY EVENing, June 26, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, on the Fulton Ferry, a LEATHER-COVERED MASONIC MINUTE-BOOK. Any person finding the same, by leaving it at the Brooklyn Fulton Ferry office, will receive the above reward.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A NICE HOUSE AND large garden; twelve lots, filled with all kinds of fruit and vegetables. The house has eight rooms, a fine conservatory leading from the parlors, fine pump, spring water in garden, and cistern. Adjoining the greenhouse is a large carriage house and stable, and four good rooms over. Gas in all the rooms. The whole will be rented to a responsible tenant for $450. Apply on the premises, to W. A. BATCHELOR, 21st-st., South Brooklyn, third house, right hand, from 3d-av. Greenwood cars pass every five minutes.

$1,300 FOR NINE MONTHS' OCCUPATION of one of the most beautiful residences facing the Harlem and Hudson Rivers and but one hour's ride from the City. House partly furnished, and with every convenience for housekeeping. The use of horses, carriage, errand wagon given; also, cows and poultry. The place is well-stocked with hay and vegetables for Winter use. None but responsible parties need apply. For location, apply at 111 East 21st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT basement house No. 35 7th-av., cor. 13th-st; rent moderate; location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Also, for sale, the furniture, which is in good order and nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 59 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—OPPOSITE LONDON-TERRACE, IN 23D-st. and in 23d-st., 3 first class houses, with all the modern improvements, at a very low rent. Apply to R. A. GREGORY, No. 383 6th-av., or at No. 230 8th-av., corner of 22d-st., to C. BLOODGOOD.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 80 Franklin-st., six suites of rooms—viz.: parlors, bedrooms and bath-room, and eight single rooms and basement. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND furniture of a fine three-story house opposite St. John's Park, nearly filled with good paying boarders; will be disposed of at a bargain, in consequence of ill health. Address M., Box No. 130 *Times* office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF A SHOW WINDOW, WITH privilege in the store, suitable for a watchmaker, jeweler, &c. No. 134 Fulton-st.

TO RENT IN WILLIAMSBURG—A PARTLY furnished, first-class brick house, in the pleasantest part of the city near South 10th st. ferry, stage and railroad routes. The house is new, 25x50 feet, including extension, built with modern improvements, with fine yard, arbors and shrubbery. Rent moderate. Possession Oct. 1. Apply to S. LYON, No. 82 Warren st., or No. 26 South 10th-st., Williamsburg.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A well-furnished house, situated in a pleasant part of Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., six doors north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN WEST 22d-st., with all the modern improvements, or, if preferred, a small family, willing to pay liberally for an agreeable home, might have the best rooms, with board. Apply at No. 75 Liberty-st., next to corner of Broadway.

DAGUERRIAN SKY-LIGHT.—ARTIST'S studios and furnished rooms to let at No. 535 Broadway, next to the Prescott House, corner of Spring st. Go and see them.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience, and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN Westchester County preferred, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown-stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., or address him at Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE DESIRABLY located house No. 10 University-place, on the northwest corner of 8th-st., just painted throughout and put in complete order for the owner's occupancy. If not sold will be rented to a private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., New-York Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, No. 11 32d st., between Madison and Fifth-avs.; house 24.6x60 deep, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements, with rosewood and black walnut doors on the parlor floor. Inquire on the premises for particulars. Call and see.

FOR SALE.—$9,500 FOR THE HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house No. 118 West 39th st., near 7th av., 20.6 front, 3 stories, basement and undercellar, and all the modern improvements. Inquire of ANSON BEEBE, No. 202 38th-st., or of R. UNDERWOOD, No. 224 West 27th st. Part of purchase can remain.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE PREMISES No. 661 Washington st., near 10th-st. Size, 24 by 103, and well rented. A reasonable amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply immediately to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO TWO-story and basement cottages, with brick fronts, Nos. 9 and 13 East Baltic, near Court-st. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CENTAL PARK—TWO LOTS FRONTing Central park on 5th-av., between 63d and 64th sts. Terms easy. Inquire of THOS. T. FERRIS, 20 John-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to purchase a medium-sized house, having the modern improvements, and situated in a desirable location up town, between 3d and 6th avs., and below 36th-st. If furnished, a portion of the furniture would be taken, at a fair rate. Address stating particularly the location, price, &c., C. L. RICHARDS, Box No. 2,180, Post-Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, not less than 26 feet front, in a good neighborhood, between 4th and 6th avs., and not higher up than 35th-st. Address Box No. 634 Lower Post-Office, stating rent and location.

WANTED TO HIRE—A THREE STORY HOUSE in a good location, with modern improvements; rent, $750 to $800 per year, with immediate possession. Address, with location and price, A., Box No. 2,759, Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—(WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE) a beautiful country residence, with one and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees, garden in a high state of cultivation, situated in the remarkably healthy village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, about half a mile from the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and one and a half hours from the City. The house is large and commodious, with barn, &c., suitable for a private family, boarding-house, or school. Will be sold cheap, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale his late residence at White Plains, Westchester County, New-York. House of brick, three stories, with wings two stories, and basement; two parlors, dining-room, library, eight large and three small bedrooms; built in the best manner and in good order; barn and out-buildings; five or more acres of land. This property is within sight, and a few minutes' walk, of the dépôt at White Plains, and for beauty and convenience of location is unsurpassed by any inland place in the county. R. W. HARRIS, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., ONE MINute's walk from the depot, a handsome cottage residence, finished throughout in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates, gas, &c.; there is half an acre of land attached, tastefully laid out with fruit and shade trees; well water, barn, &c. Apply to M. A. PICOT, 63 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, situated on the Hudson river, near the City, will be let until April 1, to a responsible and careful tenant, on very liberal terms. For particulars, address Box No. 146 *Times* office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A farm of 160 acres, (the whole or part) good soil and surface, well adapted for dairying or market gardening. It is two hours from the City and five minutes from dépôt, schools, churches, &c. Location healthy, orcharding plenty, in full bearing, and mostly grafted. House large and nearly new; cow-house that will accommodate 40 cows; large barn and other outbuildings. Stock, utensils, &c., if desired. Price low and terms easy. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for all the States, No. 29 William st., (basement.)

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; fine early soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings, well fenced. Price $8,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to lease 12 years at $500. HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A SMALL STEAM FERRY BOAT, not over 18 inches draft, can find employment on the Connecticut River from September until the river is closed by ice, and again on the opening of navigation in the Spring. Address letters to JOHN P. MOORE & SON, No. 204 Broadway, New-York, giving full description of boat, age, draft, power of engine and terms for use or sale.

A RARE CHANCE—A DRY GOODS STORE for sale or exchange for real estate, situated 36 miles from New-York by New Haven Railroad; said store is in good order, with good stock of goods, &c. Terms easy and possession given immediately. Present owner engaged in other business in New-York is reason for selling. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, No. 293 4th-av., near 23d-st., New-York.

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a retail hardware store in one of the best locations in the City is offered at a great reduction for cash. To a young man who has from $4,000 to $6,000 and wishes to commence business, this is an opportunity that seldom offers. Address M., Box No. 110 *Times* office, with name, &c.

$50,000.—WANTED A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with the above amount, to engage in the leather business. A rare chance for an investment. Address Box No. 2,832, Post-Office.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERchant, in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.
Will sell, on TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at their salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,
500 packages and lots of heavy and shelf goods, in lots to suit the Southern and Western jobbing trade.
Also,
150 sample cards of pocket knives, razors, shears, scissors, table knives, &c., all of the best Sheffield manufacture, and superior to any ever offered at auction.
Catalogues and samples early on the morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, Aug. 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange
$3,000 Racine & Mississippi Railroad Farm Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
13,000 Watertown City (Wis.) 8 per cent Bonds, due 1876.
68,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds (hypothecated.)
20,000 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Mortgage Bonds, indorsed by the State of Tennessee.
1,150 Sacramento City 10 per cent. Funded Loan Bonds.
1,993 59 Three notes drawn by I. E. Glatz for $661 53 each.

100 shares Continental Bank	$100 each
75 shares Mercantile Bank	100 each
30 shares Security Fire Ins. Co	50 each
38 Great Western Marine Ins Co	100 each
20 shares Resolute Fire Ins. Co	100 each
50 National Fire Ins. Co	37½ each
58 Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, (hypothecated)	100 each
100 Brooklyn City Railroad	10 each
35 shares Exchange Fire Ins Co	30 each
100 shares East River Fire Ins. Co	15 each
100 shares Williamsburg Gas. Co	50 each
25 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co.	40 each
22 shares Beekman Fire Ins. Co	25 each
50 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co	100 each
20 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co	50 each
20 shares Gebhard Fire Ins. Co	100 each
20 shares Union Ferry Co	100 each
10 shares Goodhue Fire Ins. Co	100 each
20 shares Arctic Fire Ins. Co	50 each
10 shares City Fire Ins. Co	70 each
2 shares Commercial Fire Ins. Co	50 each
20 shares Columbia Fire Ins. Co	50 each
7 shares Home Fire Ins Co	100 each
23 shares Bowery Fire Ins. Co	25 each
40 shares Stonington Railroad Co	100 each
26 shares United States Fire Ins. Co	25 each
30 shares New World Fire Ins. Co	50 each
10 shares Washington Fire Ins. Co	50 each
10 shares Niagara Fire Ins. Co	50 each
15 shares Equitable Fire Ins. Co	35 each
10 shares Humboldt Fire Ins. Co	100 each
10 shares National Express Co	100 each
20 shares American Coal Co	25 each

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Sept. 2. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; also, special sales on any other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits. A large variety of securities constantly on hand at private sale. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad st.

WALTER M. LLOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WALTER M. LLOYD will sell, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 68 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture contained in said house, most of which was made to order, and has been in use but a short time, consisting, in part, of solid rosewood parlor suites, richly carved and covered in rich satin brocade and velvet; rosewood etageres, mirror doors and back; rosewood corner etageres, mirror sides; round buffet, statuary, marble-top mirror back and doors; rosewood centre, side, and pier-table, marble tops; solid oak extension table, with case; English tapestry and Brussels carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, silver-plated ware; French, China, and Bohemian ware; rosewood and mahogany bed-room furniture: hair mattresses, bolster, and pillows; hair-seat chairs, rockers, sofas, and sofa beds—together with a great variety of household goods. Catalogues on morning of sale. A competent person will be in attendance to cart, pack, and ship the goods.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, AUG. 31, AT 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting, in part, of parlor suites, etageres, Voltaires, rockers, easy and other chairs, tête-a-têtes, sofas, lounges, wardrobes, enameled chamber suites, extension tables, mattresses, silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, fancy goods, &c., &c.

Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced person. Housekeepers and others will find this sale worthy of their attention, as this is the largest and most recherche assortment ever offered at public sale. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at No. 152 8th-av., for cash, by order of assignees, the entire stock of hardware, cutlery, &c., contained in the store; also, a lot of iron and steel; also, one large platform scale for weighing iron, one smaller one; also, the shelving, counters, desk, glass, &c.; also, one business wagon. Catalogues now ready.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., the following articles of English sterling silver: one fish knife and two gravy spoons, 2 gravy ladles, 4 table spoons, 1 pair sugar tongs, 24 forks, 14 spoons; also, 2 gold watches and chains, 1 pair cuff pins, 1 diamond ring, 1 enameled do., 1 ruby do., 1 scarf pin, 1 pen and pencil case. By order, VAN WAGONER & BREED, attorneys for Matilda Walsh.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, China, &c.—TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a large and choice stock, just landed; all kinds of white granite, blue and common ware. Sales at this store are peremptory of all offered. Call and see.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN C. CHEESMAN, General Guardian of Matilda Peirce and Allan Peirce, and STEPHEN T. WYGANT, General Guardian of Grace Wygant, (formerly Grace Peirce,) against DANIEL TOWNSEND, JOHN LANE, SETH C. KEYES and AMELIA R., his wife, James De Gray, Henry E. Quinan, William Moultrie, Thomas Palmer, Frederick T. Peet, John P. Wakeman, John A. Davenport, Charles G. Till, —— Rodgers, and John C. Cheesman, Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt and John A. Collier, Trustees of Caroline L. Stokes, under the will of Stephen B. Munn, deceased; John H. Mortimer, John T. Walton, Morton Mortimer and Charles Debost.—To Seth C. Keyes, one of the defendants in this action—Sir: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, rooms Nos. 23 and 24 Bank of Commerce Building, northwest corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 15, 1858. JOHN FOWLER, JR., Attorney for Plaintiffs, Rooms No.s 23 and 24 Bank of Commerce Building, northwest corner Nassau and Cedar streets, New-York.

The original complaint in this action was duly filed with the Clerk of this Court at his office in the City Hall, City of New-York, July 10, 1858.
jy19-law15wM* JOHN FOWLER, JR., Attorney for Plaintiffs.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES A. CLINTON, plaintiff, against SANFORD H. KARNER and MARY his wife, (who for the purposes of this action is sued in the name of Mary, the plaintiff being ignorant of her correct name,) defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1858, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 10, 1858.
au2-law6wM* A. D. DITMARS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. SHEPPARD, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of Ann E. Sheppard, No 171 Amity-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1858.
ANN E. SHEPPARD,
WILLIAM P. SHEPPARD, } Administrators.
EDMUND G. SHEPPARD,
jy19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN N. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of OWEN & BELLOWS, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of December next.—Dated, New-York, May 29, 1858.
SAMUEL B. WATERS,
JOSIAH BLACKWELL, } Administrators.
my31-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABEL G. BIRCH, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 45 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next. Dated—New-York, March 13, 1858.
mh15-law6mM* DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator.

FURNITURE.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES, COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &c., MATTRESSES,
At reduced prices at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker st., in the basement.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peel or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at
JOHN J. LEVY'S,
Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory,
Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 WALL-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of
France, Belgium, Italy,
Great Britain, Spain, Germany,
Ireland, Portugal, Russia,
Holland, Switzerland, Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.

H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York. Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York,
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

W. P. TALBOYS HAS REMOVED TO NO. 32 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Exchange-place, for the transaction of a strictly commission business in the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Brokers' Board, and the negotiation of business paper and loans.

CHAS. A. FISHER,
Late of the firm of FISHER, DENNY & CO.,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans negotiated.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at noon, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $500 or $1,000.

A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation, by which it will be apparent that the sale of their bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.

The bonds now offered from the balance of the issue of $5,000,000, secured by a first mortgage to Wm. H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon the lands granted to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually, at 7 per cent. per annum.

The taker of each Bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take, at any time within one year after the cars run through from Hannibal to St. Joseph an equal amount in the stock of the Company, subject to assessment as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

The said assessments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

10 per cent. upon each subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be retained as security, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole of such subscription is paid up.
10 per cent. on the 17th of September.
20 per cent. on the 17th of October.
20 per cent. on the 17th of November.
20 per cent. on the 17th of December.
20 per cent. on the 17th of January.

For each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued, with proper adjustment of interest, when payments are made; or payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time the first payment is made.

The proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.

Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.
R. S. WATSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, }
SUPERIOR COURT, August Term. 1858. }

UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK Commissioners of said State, this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD, of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank, of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers, and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be barred.
Test. AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers at the Banking House of the said Bank in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858.
FREDERICK S. WILDMAN,
WILLIAM A. JUDD. } Receivers.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June 21, 1858.—$200,000 of 5 per cent. STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 293 of the Laws of 1838, payable as follows:
$100,000 on the 1st day of July next;
$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and $50,000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity, on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., }
(No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar,) }
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858. }

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the American Guano Company, are hereby notified that the third installment of two dollars and fifty cents per share is called and made payable on or before the 1st of September next. By order of the Board of Trustees. JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale, in sums to suit purchasers by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

DETROIT CITY BONDS—THE COUPONS due 1st of September will be paid after that date, on presentation at Metropolitan Bank.
GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,
SAMUEL WILLETTS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
ALFRED WILLIS,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
ALVE. E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. S. BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
J. H. HOLCOMB.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. on and after the 20th day of August. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid at the Union Bank, in Albany and Troy at the New-York State Bank, in Utica at the Oneida Bank, in Syracuse at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's Office only.
OSWEGO, Aug. 14, 1858. L. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 28.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves New-York Wed'day, Aug. 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Aug. 18.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 25.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'ay, Sept. 15.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises four powerful steamships, the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, and INDIAN EMPIRE. The next steamer will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class....$90 | Second class....$60 | Third-class....$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept. 11	WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
ARIEL.........Sept. 4	Oct. 2.	Oct. 6.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Oct. 2	Oct. 30.	Nov. 3.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ——, ——, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, Sept. 1, without fail. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 9½ to 10½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The AFRICA will sail Sept. 15.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport.
N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
3:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at al stations.
8:33 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Pierpont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858. }

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FOR BUDD'S Lake, Schooley's Mountain and Lake Hopatcong, over a smooth, pleasant road, and but three miles of staging to either point. Comfortable stages will be in attendance on arrival of the 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains from New-York.
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5:10 and 3:30 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:
For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.
For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.
Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 9 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.
For other trains, see *Express*, *Evening Post*, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

STEAMBOATS.

AUGUST. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.
From New-York
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.
Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.
The new and splendid steamer
HIGHLAND LIGHT,
Captain H. B. PARKER,
In connection with the
LAURA,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson st. Pier, North River.
LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Aug. 28, for P. B. and R. B. 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, for P. B. and R. B. 7½ A. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, for O. P., P. B. and R. B. 7 A. M.
LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Saturday, Aug. 28, from R. B. and P. B., 8½ A. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, from R. B. and P. B. (and O. P. 3 P. M.) 4 P. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, from R. B. and P. B. (and O. P. 6 A. M.) 7 A. M.
The LONG BRANCH leaving Ocean Port and Pleasure Bay, and LAURA leaving Red Bank, meeting outside the bar.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT: HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK. The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Friday, Aug. 27, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Aug. 27, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 4 P. M.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 8½ A. M.
Sunday, Aug. 29, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Aug. 29, 5 P. M.
Monday, Aug. 30, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Aug. 30, 11 A. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11¼. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Pleasure Bay, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 5 P. M.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 9 A. M.
Laura will connect this trip for Red Bank.	Sunday, Aug. 29, 3 P. M. To connect with Highland Light outside the Bar.
Monday, Aug. 30, 5½ P. M. Laura connects for Red Bk.	Monday, Aug. 30, 9½ A. M.

LAURA will connect with this boat for Red Bank every afternoon, if possible.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings. The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE will leave as follows, from pier foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Aug. 28, 9 A. M.	Saturday, Aug. 28, 4 P. M. to connect with H. Light, outside the Bar. Monday, Aug. 30, 10½ A. M.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night, at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New-York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos) at 9¼, 12¼, and 3¼ o'clock; Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion, 25 cents.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

CHANGE OF HOUR FROM NEW-YORK TO BRIDGEPORT.—On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 2, the steamer ANSONIA will leave New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE ONLY FIFTY cents. The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck slip E. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER.
The A 1 splendid clipper
VICKERY
is now loading for San Francisco and Port Townsend, Fraser's River, and will positively sail Sept. 1, having elegant and spacious accommodations for passengers, will take a few by applying immediately.
PRICE OF PASSAGE:

To San Francisco, in 1st saloon cabin	$125
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 1st saloon cabin	150
To San Francisco, in 2d cabin	100
To Port Townsend, Fraser's River, 2d cabin	125
To San Francisco, in steerage	75

For freight and passage, inquire of
L. H. SIMPSON,
No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

FOR AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA—"KANGAROO LINE."—SECOND CABIN PASSAGE ONLY $75.—The splendid medium clipper bark
PATREA, 1,000 tons burden,
will sail for Melbourne direct, in September. Has elegant and unsurpassed accommodations. Apply on board, Pier No. 13, East River, near foot Wall-st., or to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
Steamships
COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY.
NASHVILLE, Capt. MURRAY.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. ADAMS.
MARION, Capt. FOSTER.
The Agents of this Line request Shippers to take notice, that one of the above steamers will positively be dispatched for Charleston, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock; and, as soon as circumstances will admit, the Semi-monthly trips will be resumed.
Freight, Six Cents per foot.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway,
Corner Morris-st.
Through tickets may be had to the following places by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 12 o'clock M., precisely. Cabin passage, $20. Deck, $6. Through tickets to Florida and the following places may be had: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20. For passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No 29 Broadway. The Adams' Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.
NOTICE.—Shippers by above steamer will take notice and have their bills of lading at the steamer for signature before 11 o'clock on day of sailing.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg, and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. A. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah, $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPERS TO CHARLESTON PER steamship COLUMBIA are hereby notified to have their bills of lading signed by 11 o'clock on day of sailing, THURSDAY, Sept. 2, as none will be signed after that hour. SPOFFORD, TILLESTON & CO.

COAL.

COAL $4 50—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., No. 63 Canal-st., near Allen, and No. 137 Duane-st., and 46th-st., near 11th-av.
MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre, and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or obtain supply by addressing or inquiring of
CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER, WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.
The HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
new and splendid steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE.
Leave

Harlem.	Peck-slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
3 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.
Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck-slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages, to and from the 10th-st. landing.

THE SPLENDID LICENSED STEAMBOAT EMILY will leave New-York on SUNDAY, the 29th, and Monday, the 30th of August, for Rockaway, L. I., as follows:
Foot of Broome-st., East River, 6½ o'clock A. M.
Foot of Catharine-st., East River, 6¾ o'clock A. M.
Foot of Robinson-st., North River, 7¼ o'clock A. M.
And return from Rockaway Bay at 4 o'clock P. M. on SUNDAY and MONDAY for New-York.
The Committee has made arrangements to have a splendid cotillion band on board.
Fare 50 cents each way.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMERS MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last twenty-seven years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of either of the above institutions practising in his specialty in the City. N. B.—See his diplomas, in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon, a sure guarantee against deception.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. Watson's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price, $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., No. 8 State-st., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. 83 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.

Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES incident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

CORDIAL COGNAC BITTERS IMMEDIATELY relieves diarrhœa, ague and bilious attacks. S. STEINFELD, sole importer, No. 70 Nassau-st., New-York, and for sale by all druggists, bars and groceries.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERforms the greatest cures ever made. The only security against humbugs and the effects of diseases, is to apply to his old Dispensary established in 1834.

From the N. Y. Sun, 1836.

(Bound copy can be seen at the Doctor's office.) "The only sure and safe cure in the known world. To every person of sound reason, it must be apparent that Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop is the most certain and effectual cure for disease of a private nature. In addition to the wonderful cures it has been known to perform, the very circumstance of there being so many who have vainly endeavored to counterfeit it, is an undeniable proof of its wonderful virtues. We do not wish to deceive the interested—we merely speak the plain and simple truth, as our certificate will show, on application at the office. The unfortunate should consider the proprietor of this medicine as their guardian angel, rescuing them from the fangs of a dreadful disease in which many have been brought to the brink of the grave, and by the application of this medicine, have been restored to perfect health and their wonted purity. We wish it to be understood that we warrant it to effect a cure in all cases. After selling this medicine for ten years, in which time, out of thousands of cases, not one has failed, he feels perfectly satisfied that, no matter how old the case, or how inveterate, he will perform a certain cure. Remember the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., is the only place in New-York where the genuine medicine can be obtained. Price, $1 per vial, which is warranted in all cases. Book for nothing.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 208 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	12c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8½c. to 8¾c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ½c. per lb. extra.
Mess Pork, $17.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Dr. Mott's Surgical Museum.

Professor MOTT has lately published a catalogue of his Museum. The collection is composed chiefly of parts removed from the living body during his numerous operations, and comprises more than a thousand specimens. It may be found at the Fourteenth-street Medical College and is free to the public.

The reputation of Dr. MOTT as an operating Surgeon was so long ago established and has been so steadily maintained that many who are well aware of his eminent position do not recall at once how it was won.

Towards the close of the last century, JOHN HUNTER, one of the greatest and most original of surgeons, ventured to tie the femoral artery to cut off the supply of blood from a pulsating tumor in the ham. It was a bold experiment, characteristic of the great genius of the man, and was crowned with complete success. This operation was the first practical step towards controling disease by arresting the supply of blood to the diseased part, and inaugurated an era in surgery. A new avenue had been opened to enterprise, for no man could say where the practice was to end, and there followed one of the most stirring periods in the history of chirurgical art.

In 1807-8 and 9, when Dr. MOTT was a young American student in London attending the lectures of CLINE, Sir ASHLEY COOPER and ABERNETHY, the ligature of arteries was the leading idea, and English and continental surgeons were rivaling each other in carrying the practice every year to greater vessels still nearer the heart, young MOTT's attention was especially directed to this new road to fame, and there is still existing in the Museum a human heart, with its arteries and veins, prepared by him when a student at St. Thomas's Hospital. It was then he acquired that familiarity with great blood-vessels and that dexterity in the use of the ligature which led him in after life to venture boldly beyond the bounds of existing precedent, and to claim for his own, new regions of the body now first subjected to the dominion of operative surgery.

On his return to this country, the professorship of Anatomy and Surgery held by Dr. WRIGHT POST, in Columbia College, was divided and a separate chair given to Surgery, to which he was assigned.

The young surgeon soon showed so little fear of arteries—tying and dividing them if they chanced to be across his path when in the pursuit of tumors, and not hesitating, sometimes, to sever even veins in the same way—that the staid old medical gentlemen of the time came near being startled from their propriety. Dr. PHYSIC, of Philadelphia, remarked of one of his operations, that "nobody but such a madcap as MOTT would have thought of performing it," but the event proving fortunate, the remark, in the end, only added to the lustre of the operation. In 1818, by a movement of unexampled daring, he reached the ultimatum of the ligation of arteries in the direction downward towards the heart, tying the innominata itself, the great common trunk which supplies the right side of the head and the right arm with blood. On the fourteenth day after this operation the ligature came away without hemorrhage, and, up to the twenty-fifth day, the success of the operation seemed complete, but an unlucky ulceration from above at this time opened the vessel, and doomed the patient to the ordinary event of aneurism. It was this operation which his former preceptor, COOPER, always envied, and said he would rather have performed than all of his own.

In 1821 he was the first to saw out a portion of the lower jaw for a disease, which before this device had commonly proved fatal, removing, in this operation, nearly half the bone, and completely and permanently restoring the patient to health. Subsequently he has many times successfully performed the same section and often in a more extended manner, following the bone quite into the joint, and disengaging it from its socket.

In 1827 he was the first to reach, from below, in the upward direction towards the heart, the extreme point to which the ligature has yet been successfully applied—the common iliac artery, one of the great trunks into which the aorta divides. In this case the operation proved eminently successful, and the fortunate man who had been so miraculously delivered from a horrible death, ten weeks after walked 25 miles to express his debt of gratitude, and to this day lives and leads an active life, a witness to the transcendant science of HUNTER and the faultless skill of MOTT.

In 1828 he performed successfully one of the most bloody and dangerous feats in the whole record of Surgery, no less than the complete exsection of the collar-bone, enlarged as it was into a formidable mass of disease. Forty ligatures were required in this operation to staunch the blood, and yet in three months Nature filled the yawning chasm, and the patient completely rescued from impending destruction now lives an eminent clergyman in South Carolina.

The operation for restoring mobility to the lower jaw, now universally accredited and in general use, is one of the new inventions of MOTT. During the fifty years through which his practice has extended, his operations have been almost without number. He has performed lithotomy 164 times, tied the common carotid artery 45 times, the sub-clavian artery nine times, the primitive iliac artery once, the internal iliac twice, the external iliac seven times, and the femoral artery 53 times, to say nothing of more numerous operations of the same kind on the arm and forearm and on the leg and foot. Of amputations and minor operations he has kept no continuous record, but his practice in these branches of surgery has been equally extended.

Honors from abroad have flowed in upon him almost without measure. He is Foreign Associate of the Imperial Academy of Paris; Fellow of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of London; Fellow of Kings and Queens College, Ireland; Honorary Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of Edinburg, and Knight of the Order of the Medjii of Constantinople, to follow the list no further, and he has fortunately lived long enough to see at home the envies and jealousies of the more active period of professional life die out, and to find himself recognized as one of the links which connects the medical profession in this country back to the Coopers and Hunters of English surgery, and the Dupuytrens and Roux of France—men of great and bloody renown, to whom every Doctor of medicine desires to trace his professional pedigree.

Commissioners of Health.

The Commission met again on Saturday.

Brig *Hibernia* applied to proceed. This vessel referred to Health Officer.

Steamer *Nashville* asked to proceed. Referred to the Health Officer for report.

The Health Officer's report in regard to the steamer *Memphis* was approved of and concurred in.

Schooner *T. D. Wagner*, from Charleston, asked to proceed. This vessel sailed before sickness commenced. The case referred to Health Officer for report.

A petition was received from sundry citizens of Staten Island, asking that the Staten Island Ferry boats be prohibited from landing at the Quarantine landing. Referred to the Health Officer for report, which he is requested to make on Monday next.

Brig *Jno. Stevens* asked to proceed. The petition denied.

The annexed is the report alluded to:

To his Honor the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, City of New York:

Sirs: The steamer *Memphis* came into port from Charleston on the 24th inst., with sixty-three passengers, and the usual cargo from that port. Your Honorable Board ordered the passengers to be detained for five days' observation, and that the cargo of the steamer should be discharged at Quarantine.

I have to report that yesterday morning two cases of yellow fever appeared on the steamer, I hearing that the vessel was infected, and is infected, notwithstanding she arrived in port with all hands well on board.

The passengers have been taken to the Quarantine grounds, where they will be detained for at least five days, and the vessel has been sent to the lower anchorage, where she will await the further action of your Board.

The occurrence of fever on board of this vessel caused a panic on board. Those who had hitherto been abusing the Quarantine authorities for detention, saying that there was not the slightest danger in allowing them to go to the City; that they were all well, and that every one on board were acclimated to the poison, and hence that they would not sicken if allowed to proceed, were the very persons who were most alarmed and the most anxious to leave the vessel. On landing from the vessel on the Quarantine wharf, many of the crew were heard to threaten that they, with some of the passengers, were determined not to stay at Quarantine, if they could in any way escape. Hearing this, and knowing of the alarm on the outside of the walls, I made a requisition for ten extra policemen to patrol Quarantine, so that none of the crew or passengers should escape. The policemen are on duty and the vessel is below: and the passengers, with the sanction of your Board, will be detained five days from the time of landing.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.
AUG. 28, 1858.

LAGER AND THE CLASSICS.—Patrolman BULL, of the Fifteenth Precinct, sends us the names of four men who will testify, he says, to the truth of his statement that the four gentlemen who essayed the Greek Classics last Sunday evening, were so far gone over into what is politely termed intoxication, that he felt it his duty to do for them what they could not do for themselves—quiet them, and forcibly postpone the essay to a more proper time and place. But the Greeks deny that they took anything stronger than lager, and the Courts decide that lager can't intoxicate. In which confusion, why should not the Police Commissioners investigate the point whether Mr. BULL suffered a joint optical and aural illusion? Mr. BULL intimates that he is anxious for such an inquiry; let the Greeks repeat their performance, and the Seven-headed Department ought to have ears enough to make an appreciative audience.

Police Intelligence.

TWO BURGLARS CAUGHT.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, as Officer Thos. F. Dooley, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was patroling his beat, he heard a noise as of some one breaking through a door. After listening a few moments, he discovered that it proceeded from Mr. John Keefe's Restaurant, No. 594 Broadway, and found that an entrance had been effected by breaking the sash of a side door. He immediately procured the assistance of another officer, and entering the premises they discovered that the burglars had kicked in the panel of an inside door. They struck a light, and made a thorough search for the thieves. They soon found two young men secreted in the cellar, with a quantity of picks, a "jimmy," and other burglars' tools in their possession. The burglars were taken before Judge BRENNAN, at the Essex Market Police Court. They gave their names as John Smith and George Walker. These are not their real names. They are old offenders. They were committed to answer, in default of $2,600 bail. It was subsequently ascertained these men, before they entered Keefe's Saloon, had broken into the store of Julius de Lacroix, next door, No. 596 Broadway, by pressing through two panels of a rear door on Crosby-street. It was the noise which they made getting into this store which was heard by the Officer, and the burglars in order to evade pursuit burst into the restaurant next door, where they were afterwards found. They did not carry anything away with them. The store contained $7,000 worth of laces. The same store was burglariously entered about eighteen months ago and $11,000 worth of goods carried off. Since then a porter has been in the habit of sleeping in the store every night, but on the night that the burglary was committed he was absent. Mr. Lacroix preferred a charge against them and they were ordered to find $2,000 bail to answer this complaint also.

CHARGE OF EXTORTION.—A man named Philip O'Brien, of No. 92 West Thirty-first-street, saw a man lying asleep in Mulberry-street yesterday morning, and supposing him to be an acquaintance of his, went up to him and spoke to him. The man awoke, and then O'Brien perceived that he was not his acquaintance, begged his pardon and passed on. The man, however, followed him, seized him and took him to the Sixth Ward Station-house, where he preferred a charge of attempted larceny against him, alleging that O'Brien had his hand in his pocket when he awoke, and also that he stole his hat. O'Brien protested his innocence, but the complainant, who gave his name as Patrick McGoulden, made his affidavit against him, and both parties were detained to await an examination. In due time they were taken before Justice WELSH, at the Lower Police Court. Here, before the parties had a hearing, McGoulden and one O'Boyle, a friend of his, by dint of much threatening so worked upon the fears of O'Brien, that the latter was induced to give O'Boyle a $1 bill, in return for which they were to cease persecuting him. They left him but soon returned saying the bill was bad, and unless he gave them more money they would have him put out of the way for six months, by sending him up to the Penitentiary for that term. Here Officer Paul, of the Sixth Ward, who had learned what was going on, interfered and told O'Brien not to give them any money. The facts were laid before Justice WELSH, who immediately discharged O'Brien, and, on complaint of the latter, held McGoulden and O'Boyle to answer a charge of attempting to extort money. They were committed to the Tombs, but afterwards gave bail for their appearance to answer.

BURGLARY.—A man named Hyman Hoffman was arrested, Saturday, by Officer Franklin Kasmire, of the Tenth Precinct. The officer saw him running through Hester-street towards Christie-street, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning, and his attention was directed to him by the noiseless manner in which he moved. The officer followed him to the corner of Broome and Christie streets, where he lost sight of him, but soon after he found him in an area, lying on his back. He had no shoes or stockings on. The officer arrested him, and took him to the Station-house. A pair of socks, covered with mud, was found in the area. It was afterwards ascertained that Hoffman had burglariously entered the house of Mrs. Emma Schiller, No. 69 Forsyth-street, the same night. Mrs. Schiller was awakened by some noise in the night, and saw Hoffman in her room. He made his escape immediately. She had locked the door on retiring, so that he must have forcibly opened it. She found a pair of shoes in her room, which Hoffman had left there. The prisoner was taken before Justice BRENNAN, at the Essex Market Police Court, and committed to answer in default of $2,000 bail.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A clerk in the store of Mr. G. B. Curtis, No. 257 Greenwich-street, Saturday evening sold two linen handkerchiefs, at three shillings each, to a man 21 years of age, a native of Charleston, S. C., who subsequently gave his name as Oliver Mitchell. The man offered in payment a $10 bill on the National Bank of Boston. The clerk examined the bill and found that it was a counterfeit. He immediately went after a policeman, and soon returned with Sergeant Gilmore, of the Third Precinct. Mitchell was standing in the doorway, and as soon as he saw the policeman he started and ran several blocks before he was captured. He was taken before Justice WELSH, at the Lower Police Court, yesterday morning, and committed for trial in default of bail. His story was that the bill was given to him by some person whose name and residence he could not give. The counterfeit bill is a poor imitation of the genuine note.

HORSES AND HARNESS STOLEN.—Mr. George Bartlett, of Gardner's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Park-place, about three weeks since left a pair of horses, worth $600, and a costly harness, at Newark, N. J. A few nights afterwards both horses and harness were stolen and were not seen afterwards until yesterday, when their owner saw three men, two of whom were apparently intoxicated, driving them in New-York. Mr. Bartlett called Officer Parker, of the First Precinct, who arrested the three men and detained the horses and the vehicle to which they were attached. The men said their names were Charles Black, John Kearney and Henry W. Hungerfring. Kearney is a colored man. Justice WELSH took the complaint and the prisoners were locked up in the Tombs.

BRUTAL TREATMENT.—Margaret Conway, an Irish girl, was found by officer Carle, yesterday morning, at the corner of First-avenue and Fourteenth-street, in a very weak condition, suffering from injuries which she said she had received the previous night. She said she was induced to go to a dance at the house of one Lash in Twenty-third-street with a girl named Bridget McDermott. About 11 o'clock this girl commenced beating and abusing her in a shameful manner, and after that some men took her into an alley near a stable, violated her person and beat her until she was blind. They stole her shawl, hat, and $6 or $8 in money. The officer took her to Bellevue Hospital. The Doctor said her case was a dangerous one.

A CRASH.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the chimney of the house corner of Worth-street and Mission-place fell with a crash, passing clean through roofs and floors to the cellar. The interior of the old building is left a perfect wreck. The outside walls are still standing. The Fire Wardens have ordered that all access to the building should be prevented. The house next door in Worth-street was also much damaged. A child lying in bed narrowly escaped death. The accident caused great excitement in that crowded neighborhood.

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.—John Stoutinger and Ann, his wife, were arrested yesterday for an alleged assault upon and attempt to stab Officer Ferguson, of the Fourth Precinct. It appears that one Wm. Drought, of No. 42 Vandewater-street, claimed that a dog, which the prisoners had in their possession, belonged to him. The dog was taken away from them, but after he got into the street, ran back into Stoutinger's house. Officer Ferguson endeavored to get the dog again, and it is alleged that the prisoners resisted him, and that Stoutinger tried to stab the officer. The prisoners were committed to the Tombs by Justice WELSH.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—At 1 P. M., Saturday, a man named Wm. Annis, while at work repairing the roof of No. 18 East Twenty-ninth-street, lost his balance and fell to the yard beneath, injuring him severely. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital by officers Tucker and Bogart. George Reed, in attempting to jump ashore from a Jersey City ferry-boat before it was secured to the bridge, yesterday, at 1¾ A. M., fell, and his legs were badly bruised. He was taken to the Hospital.

BURGLARY IN AVENUE C.—The residence of Mrs. Catharine Lewis, in Avenue C, near Thirteenth-street, was burglariously entered at an early hour yesterday morning. The inmates of the house were alarmed before the robbers made their escape. One of them dropped a purse, which he had stolen, in attempting to make his escape, and was apprehended by Officer Lindsay. The other escaped, carrying a gold watch with him. The prisoner, who said his name was William Murphy, was taken before Justice BRENNAN at the Essex Market Police Court, and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

FOUND DEAD IN HER BED.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Mrs. Margaret McKeon, wife of John McKeon, residing at No. 291 West Thirty-seventh-street, was found dead in her bed. Coroner GAMBLE was notified.

GRAND LARCENY.—Catharine Murphy, a servant girl, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing $120 from her mistress, Mrs. Margaretta Monsa, of No. 36 Boorman-place. The girl had only been employed there nine days. She was taken before Alderman OWENS, presiding at Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to contradict, in your paper, certain statements injurious to me as a policeman, which have recently appeared in other City journals. On the charges of assault and battery upon Messrs. HALL and PURDY, I have to say that whatever was done by me was in discharge of my duty, as I am confident the facts will appear on legal investigation. Moreover, I am not suspended, but am still on duty as a policeman.

HENRY MORAN, Eighteenth Precinct.

Havana.

By the *Cahawba*, at New-Orleans, we have advices from Havana to the 18th inst.

The news of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable was received with much enthusiasm in Havana, and in all probability an attempt will soon be made to communicate with the United States in the same manner.

The affair of the American brig *Nancy* still continues to make much talk and excitement. The Spanish authorities will release the vessel.

Sugars are active and firm, with a slight advance. Stock, 160,000 boxes. Exchange on London, 15 premium; New-York, 3 do.; New-Orleans, 4½.

Health improving.

On the 18th the American bark *Ada* entered the harbor of Havana.

[Advertisement.]
HEALTH ACCUMULATORS.
Who would not be covetous, and with reason, if health could be purchased with gold? Who not ambitious, if it were at the command of power or restored by honor?
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
Can restore health—nay accumulate it—so that for years and years your blood will be rich in purity and mere existence a pleasure.
Continued pain or uneasiness in any organ is generally cured by one or more doses of Brandreth's pills. One hundred and eight years' use by the public, and thirty years' personal experience by the undersigned fully justify this assertion.
Dr. JAMES LULL, of Potsdam, N. Y., says: I have cured the most deplorable costiveness of the bowels with Brandreth's pills when every other remedy has failed and the patient was given up to die. Skin diseases of an inveterate and painful character, such as erysipelas, salt rheum, tetter and Summer heat I have seen eradicated by their use. I have cured the rheumatic, the epileptic, the paralytic and the consumptive with these excellent pills alone.
In jaundice and all affections of the liver, dyspepsia, dysentery and diarrhœa, pleurisy, sudden pains and inflammations, female obstructions, scorbutic and scrofulous, even gouty and neuralgic affections, have given way to the use of this medicine.
In my own person I have received great benefit from the use of Brandreth's pills; and now, after twenty years' experience with them, my estimation of their virtues continues to increase.
OBSTRUCTION.
A young lady, beautiful and healthy, took cold, which caused a serious obstruction for two years; her health was broken down and her beauty departed. At length BRANDRETH's pills were tried; eleven doses of from two to four were taken in the fifteen days preceding the usual period. Regularity was restored, and her health and good looks recovered.
WORMS.
BRANDRETH's pills are the best vermifuge; they are infallible. A little child, six years old, for some weeks was drooping; its mother gave it one of BRANDRETH's sugar-coated pills; the next day there came away a worm sixteen inches long, and as large round as a child's finger. The child was well.
PLEURISY.
A gentleman, away from home in the woods, was taken with pleurisy; the inflammation was terrible; every breath made him writhe with agony. Eight BRANDRETH pills were swallowed, and warm oil applied locally; the pills operated, and the pain was relieved; plenty of gruel was taken, and six more pills, and the second day the patient was cured.
These statements should have weight, and prevent the use of poisonous drugs and stop the sad practice of bleeding. B. BRANDRETH.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS ARE SOLD AT 25 CENTS PER BOX, AT DR. BRANDRETH'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 294 CANAL-STREET, BRANDRETH BUILDING, AND THE SAME, SUGAR-COATED, 13 CENTS, WARRANTED TO KEEP AS WELL AS THE PLAIN.

[Advertisement.]
PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY ON THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER 1, IN HONOR OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Joint Committee on the Atlantic Telegraph Celebration having accepted my offer to furnish a gratuitous exhibition of fireworks on Wednesday next, I hereby respectfully inform the public that I will give my first public display in this City on the evening of the above day in front of the City Hall.
The programme will be published in the papers of Tuesday next. G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1858. No. 62 John-street.

[Advertisement.]
CAUTION TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.
I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night this place of amusement terminates its season, with Yankee LOCKE in two of his best dramas, this making the 1,284th consecutive night since its last closing. It will undergo a thorough renovation, repainting, decorating, upholstering, new gas ornaments, &c., &c., and reopen on Saturday next, Sept. 4, with two new pieces and the best company that has ever appeared on this stage. Go to-night and see the finale.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]
SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER
Dépôt is removed from No. 68 Barclay-street to No. 410 Broadway, near Canal-street, where all orders will be promptly attended to by
G. W. WESTON & Co., or
G. R. BURROWS.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Our bodies discharge all waste matter through the bowels, kidneys, and skin, and Holloway's Pills and Ointment restore these important organs to perfect health, when diseased in any way.

[Advertisement.]
CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of CYRUS W. FIELD on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over THOMPSON's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]
☞ HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New York.

Brooklyn Items.

THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CELEBRATION.—The Common Council determined not to celebrate the Telegraph success on the 1st September, but accepted the invitation of the authorities of New-York to unite in the ovation in that City. Many citizens however have determined to make a demonstration on their own account. A number of saloons, stores and private dwellings will be illuminated, and many transparencies and mottoes have been prepared.

UNLICENSED PEDDLING.—On Saturday Michael Kidd, Richard Dorman, Thos. Griest, Peter Gilmartin, Lawrence Burdett, Peter Flynn, Geo. Dowling and Michael Regan were arrested for peddling without a license. Justice MOREHOUSE reprimanded and discharged them.

FORGERY.—On Saturday Judge CORNWELL committed, to await the action of the Grand Jury, WM. J. WEBB, a commercial agent, on a charge of forging a check on the Broadway Bank, to the amount of $30, in the name of John BRODSTREET & Son, mercantile agents in New-York. The check was passed on W. & H. MILLER, grocers in Atlantic-street. It was deposited in the City Bank, and, on presentation to the Broadway Bank, the forgery was detected.

MORTALITY.—The number of deaths last week 166; males 87, females 79. There were three small-pox cases.

SEVENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—CHARLES BRANNENTICH was re-elected Captain of Company F, National Greys, of this regiment, on Friday evening.

COUNTERFEITS.—Five dollar bills on the Litchfield County Bank, have been in circulation recently.

BURGLARIOUS WOMAN.—A woman named O'ROURKE, residing in Adelphi-street, was arrested by Sergeant RHODES, on a charge of robbing the house of Mr. SINCLAIR on Friday, and also some ten days since. The goods stolen were found at her residence. She was committed for trial.

COUNTERFEITERS.—SYLVESTER COLLINS and WM. ALLEN, who were arrested for passing counterfeit bills, escaped, on Saturday, from a Deputy-Sheriff with whom they were allowed to go to obtain bail. They have not been heard from.

PICKPOCKETS.—HENRY POLLOCK, JAMES LYNCH and CHARLES DAVENPORT were arrested, on Saturday, by officers of the Second Precinct, on a charge of having picked the pockets of visitors to the *Niagara* at the Navy-yard. One man lost a gold watch and chain. Their portraits were taken, and, in the absence of specific complaints, they were allowed to depart.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Coroner HEDDING held an inquest on the body of a man who died of *delirium tremens* on Friday night in the jail. He had been committed for drunkenness by Justice VOORHIES.

SUNDAY BALL-PLAYING.—The Third District Police arrested several persons yesterday for playing ball.

ALMOST DROWNED.—Officer BEATTY, of the Second Precinct, on Saturday evening rescued FRANCIS CONLY, who had fallen into the river at the foot of Fulton-street. He was intoxicated.

New-Jersey Items.

THE COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO CAPTAIN HUDSON.—Captain HUDSON and the officers of the *Niagara*, having accepted the invitation of the Jersey City Common Council to a public dinner on Friday next, active preparations are in progress for the event. The following are the Chairmen of the several Committees:

Reception—Alderman HARDENBERGH.
Invitations—Mayor GREGORY and the Common Council.
Speeches and Toasts—Alderman THURSTON.
Music and Decorations—Alderman TILDEN.
Dinner—Alderman DECKER.

The New-Jersey Railroad Company have granted the use of a spacious room in their new dépôt fo the occasion, which will be fitted up at the expense of the Company. They have also tendered the use of one of their boats to convey the guests from Brooklyn to Jersey City.

Tickets of admittance are to be issued to such citizens as may desire to participate in the demonstration, and no doubt many will avail themselves of the opportunity to be present.

FIRE IN HOBOKEN.—A fire broke out in the leather establishment of H. D. CODLEY & Co., corner of Garden and Fourth streets, early on Saturday morning, caused by the slacking of some barrels of lime which had been stored there. At one time it was feared that the Methodist Episcopal Church on the opposite corner would take fire; but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the shop. The loss is about $1,200, upon which there was no insurance.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....AUG. 28.

$15,000	U. S. 5s '74	103¾	150	Reading Railroad	49¼
20,500	Virginia 6s	91¾	500	do	49⅛
31,000	Missouri State 6s	84¾	700	do	49
25,000	do.........s60	84⅝	500	do.........s30	48¾
4,000	Michigan 6s '78	108	100	do.........s30	48½
3,000	Erie R. 2d m. bs.	90	400	do	48⅜
5,000	Erie R. con. bs. '71	30¾	300	do	48⅝
1,000	Hud. R. R. con. bs.	60¾	100	do.........s60	48¾
2,000	Har. R. 2d M. B.	73¼	400	do.........s30	48¼
5,000	M. C. R. R. 8 ₱ c.		100	do.........s10	48⅜
	S. F. convt bds.	96⅛	200	Mich. Cen. R.R.	59¼
6,000	L. C. & Mil. 1. g. b.	24⅞	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	24¾
6,000	do	25	350	do	24⅝
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	96	300	do	24½
1,000	L. E. & W. 2d M. B.	47	50	do	24⅝
50	Peoples' Bank	99½	100	do.........s60	24¾
12	Nassau Bank	96	50	M. S. N. I. pf. s.....b10	46
10	Man. Gas Co Scrip.	130	50	do	45⅞
150	Del. & Hud. C'l. Co.	98⅜	50	do.........s45	45⅞
46	Pac. Mail Steam Co.	88½	100	Panama R.R.	114
50	do.........s30	88¾	50	do.........b60	114⅛
100	N. Y. Cent'l R.R.	80	50	Ga. & Chi. R.....s30	83⅛
1700	do.........s30	80	25	do	83¾
450	do	80⅛	270	do	84
875	do	80¼	100	do.........b60	84
300	do.........b30	80¼	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	35
50	do.....Sept. 15	80	200	do.........b30	35
150	do.........s3	80	100	do.........s30	34¾
150	do.........s10	80	100	do.........s60	34⅛
5	do	79¾	250	Chic. & Rk. I. R. s60	73¼
110	Erie Railroad	18	300	do	73¾
700	do	18⅛	200	do.........b60	73¾
100	do.........b30	18	25	Milw. & Miss. R. R.	19¼
100	do.........s3	17⅞	25	Second-av. R. R.	89
50	Hud. Riv. R.	28½			

MONDAY, Aug. 30—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at this port the week past shows a good degree of activity, the Import entries being $4,777,339, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, as against $4,315,152 the same week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, to Foreign States, are $1,286,237, as against $1,364,215 the same week last season. The Export of Specie is $188,440, as against $149,399 direct and $400,000 *viâ* Boston, this time last year. The Customs paid into the Sub-Treasury are lighter than the previous week, being only $479,357. The balances in the office to the credit of various Government accounts, on Saturday afternoon, stood $13,418,098, as against $13,739,639 at the close of the previous week. Of the difference, $200,000 went in Coin by express to one of the Southern offices; and we understand that $500,000 will go out to-morrow for the New-Orleans office. The general movements of Specie through the week were quite moderate, both ways, until Saturday morning, when $1,434,674 in Gold was delivered from California, but too late to affect the Bank average of the week, which being a declining one on the last statement, will probably show a further decrease on the account to be averaged this afternoon, but with the California remittance to be added to the actual amount on hand for the new week. The last average stood $28,349,507. Some further negotiations in bank have been made upon the new Stock of the Federal Government, and these go into the loans to be averaged for the week. The total amount of this Stock and of United States Treasury Bills upon which advances have been made, and which enter into the loan column of the Bank Statement, is now estimated at $22,500,000.

According to the official Custom-House returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the seven months of the calendar year, which we published early in the month, to the 31st July inclusive, the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, (Specie and Bullion excluded) amounted since

Jan. 1, to	$78,475,123
Add four weeks in August	19,153,169
Total to date	$97,628,292
Against same time, 1857	170,308,818
Decrease this year	$72,680,526

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including

Foreign articles reëxported, since Jan. 1	$36,763,000
Add four weeks in August	4,230,774
Total to date	$40,993,774
Against same time, 1857	48,640,717
Decrease to date	$7,646,943

The same tables make the Export of Specie

since Jan. 1	$15,161,000
Add four weeks in August	2,209,690
Total to date	17,370,690
Against same time last year	32,045,302
Decrease this year	$14,674,612

The amount of Gold delivered at this port from California, and Gold and Silver received here from abroad since Jan. 1, is:

From California		$24,082,266
Europe, Mexico, &c		1,815,000
Together		$25,897,266
Against 1857:		
From California	$21,029,212	
Europe, &c.	5,200,000	$26,229,212
Decrease this year		$331,946

The price of Money at Bank and in the open market is much the same as reported in our last weekly review. Demand loans are had upon approved collateral at 4 ₱ cent., with exceptional cases in favor of U. S. and State Securities, at 3½@3 ₱ cent., and against Stocks not active or current at the Brokers' Board, at 5 ₱ cent. Mercantile Bills at 60@90 days, of prime credit, are discounted at 4@5 ₱ cent., and longer dates at 5@7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The market is generally well supplied with means, and the improvement in trade is still too guarded to increase materially even 6 months' paper, while bills on good names, falling due this side of January, are scarce and in demand. The request for money from the Stock Brokers continues moderate, and some of them have temporary deposits left with them as low as 3 ₱ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are steady; London, 109½@109⅞; Paris, 5.12½@5.11¼.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	103¾@103⅞ int. fm. Jan.
New-York Central, ex-dividend	78⅛@77⅜@80¼
New-York and Erie	17¼@18@18⅛
Reading	48⅛@49⅛@48⅜
Rock Island	72⅝@71¾@74
Michigan Southern	22¾@24@24⅝
Illinois Central	77@76¾@77
Panama	114@114¼@114⅛
Pacific Mail, ex-dividend	85½@88¼@88¾
Galena	83⅛@83@84¼
Missouris	84⅜@84⅛@84¾
Virginias	92⅛@93@91¾
Tennessees	91⅛@91¼@91¾
La Crosse Land Grants	22⅛@25@25
Toledo	34¼@33¾@35¼@34¾
Delaware and Hudson	98⅛@98⅛@98⅜
Michigan Central	58@57¾@59¼

The week on the Stock Exchange was an active and rather interesting one. The speculators for and against the market had several turns of fortune. On Monday, when the New-York Central transfers reopened, and a large number of contracts, maturing since the 1st of August, had to be settled up, the *Bear* account seemed to have the advantage; this stock losing the previous firmness shown on the Saturday previous at 78⅛@¼, and yielding to 77½@⅜ ₱ cent. The subsequent dealings were pretty well contracted, resulting ultimately on Saturday last in favor of the *Bull* account, with an established advance of 2@2½ ₱ cent. on Central, the same on Rock Island, and 1@1½ ₱ cent. on most of the other Western shares. In the instance of Milwaukee & Mississippi the rise is 4 ₱ cent. Reading shares were largely dealt in, and on Friday attained 49¼ ₱ cent., but the deliveries of the next day being made with greater ease than anticipated, the stock closed about 48⅜ ₱ cent. In Pacific Mail and Panama Shares prices were almost uniformly steady up to Saturday, when the former was held for 89 ex-dividend, and Panama 114¼@114½ ₱ cent. In State and United States Stocks, the only changes of moment were a decline in Virginias to 91⅞, and a better demand with an advance to 84⅞ for Missouris. There was only one regular session of the Brokers on Saturday, which left off, after a large business in several of the leading shares, a little weak, but at the informal meeting in the afternoon, full rates were again paid, and Central advanced to 80¼, and Rock Island to 74@74¼ ₱ cent. On the last-named stock the sales on contract for a week or two past have been unusually heavy, most of the speculative jobbers taking part against it, on account of the reported light traffic over the line since 1st August, which they infer may postpone the resumption of dividends. But as usual when so large a party go *short*, without concert with each other, the market turns when least looked for, and the supposed weakness of the stock oversold proves its market strength. The demand for Erie, up to 18@18¼ ₱ cent., is owing, in a good degree, to the preliminary movements which have been made in favor of advancing the compensation for the business on the line, and the restoration of at least partial harmony with the other great lines to the West. Several buyers of week before last at 16¼@16½@17 have made, and to some extent realized fair profits out of their confidence in this statement, and the same improved feeling is gradually extending to the unsecured Bonds of the Company. The two interests contribute about $20,000,000 of the cost of the property, and as only one of the mortgages is nearing maturity, (the second for $4,000,000, due in 1859,) and that is provided for by a reservation of the mortgrge Bonds of 1853, no serious conflict of interest or proceeding in foreclosure is immediately apprehended. If the future policy of the management is such as to reclaim the public confidence recently lost by mad and unlicensed competition, the probability is there will be no difficulty on this point. A prudent rule of administration, and fair pay for the business of the next fiscal year of the road, can alone render the exchange of mortgages, or the sale to third parties of the reserved Bonds of 1883, at all practicable. But these practical points being secured, there is not one holder in ten of the maturing Bonds of 1859 who would refuse the necessary forbearance—say six or twelve months, if need be, the interest being paid as usual. An improvement is also being felt in other Railway Bonds, heretofore under the cloud of embarassment, particularly in the early mortgages of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wabash Valley, Southern Michigan, and Milwaukee and Mississippi. The second or 10 ₱ cent. issue of the last-named road is still very low, about 65 ₱ cent., (after selling by private contract as low as 60 ₱ cent.,) the issue being only $600,000, and the November, coupons of 5 ₱ cent. approaching maturity. The same Bonds sold before the May coupons as high as 82½ ₱ cent., with no more certainty of the interest being met than at present. The July traffic on the line was $100,262. The shares upon this report have advanced from 15½ to 20@19½ ₱ cent. Both the first and the second mortgage interest due this Fall, we understand to be certain. The 8 ₱ cent. Sinking Funds of the Michigan Central have advanced to 96½@97 ₱ cent., and the shares, which fell last week to 57½, are again recovering—closing 59¼@59½. All the Bonds of the New-York Central Company are in request at full prices, partly in London orders. Illinois Central Construction Bonds have advanced to 91½@91⅞. The General Market on Saturday left off strong.

The Stock Exchange is to be closed on Wednesday next for the civic celebration in honor of the completion of the Atlantic Submarine Telegraph. The Corn Exchange is also to be closed, and the general wish is expressed that the Banks and Custom House should be relieved of all active business on that day.

Merchants and Brokers interested in collections in Virginia and the District of Columbia, are referred to the card of Messrs. SWENY & Co., Washington City, on our advertising page.

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by Messrs LE HURAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, on Saturday:

Banks.	Dis.	Banks.	Dis.
N. Y. State	¼@ —	Ohio, Ind & Ky.	⅝@ —
New-England	⅛@ —	Indiana Free	1¼@ —
Jersey	¼@ —	Missouri	¾@ —
Philadelphia	1-10@ —	Michigan	1 @ —
Penn. Country	⅝@ —	Illinois	1¼@ —
Baltimore City	1-5@ —	Wisconsin	1¼@ —
Maryland	⅜@ —	Tennessee	2@ —
Virginia	⅝@7—	Canada	⅜@ —
North Carolina	1@ —	Phila. Checks	1-10@ —
S. Carolina & Ga.	¾@ —	Balt. Checks	1-5@ —
New-Orleans	⅝@ —	Boston Checks	1-10@ —
Mobile	1@ —		

LAND WARRANTS.

160 acre warrants	92	95
120 acre warrants	81	84
80 acre warrants	91	94
40 acre warrants	110	112½

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Aug. 28.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5s, 89⅞; Reading Railroad, 24½; Morris Canal, 43½; Long Island Railroad, 12½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44¾.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Aug. 28—1 P. M.

FLOUR—market dull and prices tend downward; sales 300 bbls., at $5 62 for choice Winter; $5 75 for double Extras. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales 700 bushels White Michigan at $1 17; 400 bushels do. Kentucky at $1 37. CORN in good supply and market heavy; sales 28,000 bushels at 68c.@69½c. for good to prime, to arrive next week. There are sellers at 65c. RYE quiet and nominal, at 70c.; sales 300 bushels. New Canadian BARLEY at 65c. OATS dull and nominal at 47c. WHISKY quiet; sales 50 bbls. at 23½c. *Canal Freights*—38c. on Flour, 9½c. on Wheat, and 9c. on Corn, to New-York. *Receipts*—8,625 bbls. Flour; 34,228 bushels Wheat; 27,650 bushels Corn; 2,700 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—4,342 bbls. Flour; 3,129 bushels Wheat; 29,460 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Aug. 28.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 2,000 bales, at firm and unchanged prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Aug. 28.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT advanced; sales 5,000 bush. red at $1 23@$1 30; white, $1 40. CORN dull; yellow, 92c. WHISKY dull at 27c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 1
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 4
Lady Eglinton	Quebec	Galway	Sept. 4
Alps	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 4
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 8
Edinburgh	New-York	Glasgow	Sept. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 11
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Borussia	New York	Southampton	Sept. 15
FROM EUROPE.			
North Star	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 17
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 18
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 18
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 21
Propeller	Galway	Boston	Aug. 21
Indian Empire	Galway	New-York	Aug. 24
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 25
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 28
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—D. Kern, H. Franke, Miss Boynton, Mrs. B. H. Powell, Col H. P. Rood, G. W. Sturges, P. O. Donell, Mrs. C. R. Wright, P. Sohlichter, J. Sithaner, J. J. Clapp, R. W. Rayne, J. P. Fonda, B. J. Quinn, E. Long, J. J. Marsh, J. Reddick, Thos. Sweeney, T. S. Edgar, Henry M. Stevens, Joseph Sipman, A. N. Bruce, H. H. Mapp, Robt. Kein, D. B. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. De Pilckin, Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bertody, Jno. Loughridge, C. H. Williams, Mrs. Maas, Miss Secker, Wm. T. Mayo, H. H. Cowdrey, Dr. W. G. Hay, O. H. Fox, J. E. Westcott, S. H. Devore, J. B. Key, S. Senger, H. Monheimer, A. Beringer, S. Heilber, A. M. McDermott, A. M. McDermott, Jr., J. J. Watkins, A. Cranston, H. Beathner, Jno. W. Bothwell, Jos. Runsch, J. C. Fraser, Mrs. S. Hall, Miss L. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Levy, Mrs. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilkinson, 3 children and servant, A. B. Hawkins and sister, C. J. Anderson, G. R. Foster, J. B. Ripley, C. P. Wilcox, Jas. Keeley, Thos. McGlassan, F. F. Tomlinson, R. W. Rayne.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—Lieut. Gen. Scott and servant, Major McDonald, J. U. Stuart, C. Baines, Wm. A. James, G. M. Bain, T. Shaw, C. H. Tower, Max Wilzinski, W. H. Bingley, A. Obendoffer, Capt. W. Nelson, H. Bergman, Mrs. G. Nurley, T. W. Ward, D. Dugger and lady, J. Straus, A. Fleischman, A. G. Baylor, A. Steel, J. E. Myers, T. S. Baldwin three Misses Tompkins, Wm. Blake, J. W. McGee and lady, Edwin Cordell and lady, D. H. Harkins, Miss Reed, Miss A. Blatchley, Mrs. M. Miller, R. McNice, M. Armstrong and lady, Miss E. Schaffer, Miss M. Schaffer, J. B. Upshur and lady, J. McKee, Allen Dudley, Miss J. A. McNamara, 5 seamen for ship Uncle Joe, and 14 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—D. H. Jackson, Mr. Metcalf, W. Silbere, H. W. Hollister, Thos. Brown, W. W. Linville, Ralph Rudderford, Mrs. Whitney, A. Schoolher, J. W. Donan, J. Judge, M. Dunn, B. Baum, J. Kauffer, L. Kenfield, James Comfort, Mrs. Freudenburg, T. H. Bolshaw, J. M. Cummings, M. Wash, P. Cullen, J. Crady, M. Farrell, C. Lynch, and 25 in steerage.

In steamship Jas. Adger, for Charleston—G. W. E. Wood, F. Tupper, S. T. Douglass, the Rev. Dr. Davies, J. R. Wood, A. J. Tague, Mrs. Howard, Jas. Tupper, Miss Tupper, J. T. Kennedy, Miss Mary Carter, N. H. Luhes, B. Bartlett, John Power, Danl. Shaw, T. Tracey.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Edinburg from Glasgow—John McDougal, John Higgins, wife, family and nurse, John Dunlop, Hugh Allison, James McCrea, Mary Parr, Thomas Graham, Ann Thompson, Francis Winter and family, Mr. Morton, Jane and Eliza Starling Abraham Davis, Janet Wilson, Edward Waldie, wife and family; R. [illegible], F. Rattray, L. C. Cole, R. W. S. Darling, John Blackader, wife and family; Mat Callendar, Mrs. Alding and Miss Aldine, Hugh Stewart, Mrs. A. Moir and infant, W. L. Moulton, G. W. Baldwin, M. W. Dick, J. G. Cameron, wife and family; J. B. Laurie, H. Gray, Donald Grant, Misses G. S. and W. Rich, Milford Burnet and wife, John C. Mywall, Robert Hislop, A. B. Tawse, Mary Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Barclay and infant, Mr. Henry and wife, Mr. Notingsby and wife, Mrs. A. C. Rick, Misses G. S. & A. G. Rick, J. R. Russell and wife, Allen Young, Wm. Jackson, Mrs. J. Gibb, Hugh McFlavish. Total 85, and 149 in the steerage.

In steamship New-York, from Bremen—Ch. Meyer and wife, Ferd. Heye, Julius Meyer, Mrs. Adelheid Wilhelms, August Jander, Mrs. Henriette Maas and child, Mrs. Charlotte Hammer and child, Julius Mahnke, G. Spicer, Caroline Kellner, Bernhard Nurre and family, Julius Boppfart, Mrs. Elisabeth Scheide, W. Ulrich, Albert Koschland, Louis Levy, Gottl. Jander, Geo. A. Heintz, Johann H. Friedrich, Miss Marie Grand, Jacob Vogelsang and son, Franziska Graed, L. Gertsberger, F. Adler, Anna Adler, Miss Marie Steinheim, C. F. Langschmidt and wife, Th. Stock and family, J. B. Ziegfeld and wife, Otto F. Otten, R. H. Behrenson, wife and son, Elisabeth Ronker, Agnesse Laintz, W. Finkelsburg, Alb. Kaufmann and family, Sally and Fanny Lebenbaum, Emil Bangenhoff, B. E. Kell, H. von Seggern, Heinrich and Jose Strater, Jonas Goldschmidt and wife, Johanne Pabst and family, Geo. Kruppenburg, Carl Durkinghaus, H. Kempen, Friederike Kohn, J. G. Lindeman, Th. Frankenberger, Seligmann Berliner, Simon Schild, Henry Springer, C. A. Hennies, Max Littstroth, and 102 in the steerage—Total, 184.

In barkantine Sarah A. Bell, from Almeira—H. Davis, P. Favre.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 25 | Sun sets.... 6 36 | Moon rises.... 9 28
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 11 25 | Gov. Island 12 14 | Hell Gate..... 1 26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Aug 28

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Jas. Adger, Andrews, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Clark, Norfolk, H. Ludlam.

Steamer Thomas Swann, Ramsay, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Great Republic, Limeburner, San Francisco, Tappan & Starbuck.

Barks Antagonist, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Lamplighter, Wilson, Demerara, J. M. Smith & Co.

Brigs Croton, Blye, Port au-Prince, O. L. & A. Ferris; Rainbow, Mathews, Elizabethport, J. E. Ward & Co.; Syren, (Br.,) Cremer, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Caroline, (Fr.,) Molle, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Wilhelmina and Elise, (Dutch,) Frisbee, Rotterdam, Funch & Meincke.

Schooners Montrose, Wall, Bangor, A. Howes; J. M. Bayles Thompson, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; G. J. Miller, Johnson, Harbor Island, J. Pearsall; Cabot, Hamilton, Boston, J. H. Nickerson; Shannon, (Br.,) Hutchinson, Harbor Island, J. Eneas; Neptune's Bride, Kingsland, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Mystic Valley, McClellan, Key West, Benner & Deake; M. Fillmore, Tuthill, St. John, Post & Small; G. W. Baldwin, Croppor, Norfolk, M. Bedell; Wolcott, Parker, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Isabella, Howland, Beaufort, Davis & Holmes; E. Waterman, Chadwick, Charleston, Dollner, Potter & Co.; M. Platt, Ireland, Newbern, Davis & Holmes; Rescue, Baker, Georgetown, Merrill & Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen 13 ds. and 16 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Gelpke, Kertger & Richelt. Experienced westerly winds the entire passage. Aug. 21, lat. 50 31 N., lon. 44 25 W., at 2:30 P. M., lost the chief officer, Mr. W. Kramer, overboard; stopped the engines, immediately lowered a boat, and searched with boat and ship for two hours, but could not find him. Aug. 23, lat. 48 N., lon. 48 49 W., saw an iceberg, about 80 feet high. Aug. 25, lat. 42 N., lon. 65 W., took a pilot out of pilot-boat A. B. Neilson, No. 21. Aug. 27, off Montauk Point, signalized Am. ship Universe, bd. E. The New-York anchored at the light-ship at 12 o'clock last night.

Steamship Edinburg, (Br., screw,) Cummings, Glasgow Aug. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Craig. Experienced strong westerly winds the entire passage. 15th inst., off —— Island, passed steamer America, going in. About same time, passed the hull of a vessel, bottom up. 26th inst., lat. 41 48, lon. 64 56, passed ship Fidelia, from Liverpool for New-York. The E. arrived at the light-ship on the 28th at 2 A. M.; was detained outside the Hook 9 hours, in a dense fog.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Brig Albion, (Br.,) Parker, Matanzas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. Curtis & Dykeman. Anchored at the Lower Quarantine.

Brig Danl. Huntley, (Br.,) Earle, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Ruby, Tracey, Sydney, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to Briggs & Co.

Schr. Georgiana, (Br.,) Bradford, St. Andrew's, N. B., 9 ds., with lath to H. A. De Wolfe.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Soper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Sloop James Butler, Joline, Virginia 3 ds., potatoes.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Ship Salsette, (Br.,) Swinto, Port Spain, Trinidad, July 28, in ballast to master. Aug. 24, in a heavy gale from E. N. E., lost sails. The yacht Wanderer sld for St. Helena July 29.

WIND—During the day, S. E., with rain.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Aug. 29.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Petrel, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Charles Osgood, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Archer, Osgood, Amsterdam July 23, with mdse. to Crocker & Warren.

Ship Johanna Wilhelmina, (Brem.,) Thierman, Rotterdam 35 ds., with schnapps and 4 passengers to Udolpho Wolfe. Took a pilot on the 26th, 350 miles E. of Sandy Hook, from boat G. W. Blunt.

Bark Columbia, (Brem.,) Semcke, Rotterdam 54 ds. with schnapps and 10 passengers to Udolpho Wolfe. Had light, variable winds the entire passage; was 28 ds. to the Newfoundland Banks. Aug. 6, lat. 42 21, lon. 44 42, exchanged signals with an Am. whaling-bark, apparently boiling out—showed a flag with black letters, the latter, being surrounded by red stars. Aug. 26, lat. 38 56, lon. 69 38, saw Bremen ship Adler, standing E.

Bark Laura (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Wright, Malaga July 10, with mdse. to Gomez Wallis & Co.

Bark Dorette, (Brem.,) Graben, Bremen 33 ds., with mdse. and 94 passengers to H. Koo.

Barkantine Sarah A. Bell, (Br.,) Wright, Almeira 55 ds., and 45 ds. from Gibraltar, with lead to master.

Schr. Everglade, Putnam, Elizabeth City, N. J., for Boston, with coal.

Schr. James Lawrence, Allen, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. J. H. Thompson, Baker, Salem 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Grecian, Allen, Calais 6 ds., with lath to G. Boardman.

Schr. Emblem, Moore, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Ben. ——, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Snow, Marblehead 2 ds., fish.

Schr. Mary Emily, Snow, Harwich 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Ellis, Harwich 2 ds., with fish.

Schr. Adelia Kelly, Kelly, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Sterling, Hills, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Hudson, Stocking, Cromwell, Ct., with stone.

Schr. Snow Drift, Snow, Salem 2 ds., fish to master.

Schr. Ida Maria, Milner, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. J. Swan, Inman, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Palestine, Cawbern, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Barbara, Hedges, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. T. C. Bunting, Mairs, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.

Schr. Avon, Woodmanson, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Brig Albion, (Br., of Liverpool, N. S.,) Parker, Matanzas 20 ds., with sugar, molasses, and malado to D. Curtis & Dyckman. All well on board.

BELOW—Ship Fidelia, McGill, Liverpool July 21, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships City of Washington, Petrie, Liverpool; Black Warrior, Smith, Havana and New-Orleans; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah; James Adger, Andrews, Charleston; Jamestown, Clark, Richmond, &c. Steamer Thomas Swann, Ramsay, Savannah.

Sailed on Sunday—Ship Sir Robert Peel, (Ham.,) Jurgens, Hamburg, and others.

Memoranda.

The clipper ship Great Republic hauled out into the stream on Saturday, preparatory to sailing for California. She is very deep, and at a distance would not be taken for a ship of over 3,000 tons burden. She will probably sail to day.

NAGGS' HEAD, Aug. 19.—The schr. John Castner went ashore at 12 o'clock last night, and has gone to pieces. A portion of her sails and rigging has been saved—anchors not saved. The J. C. was built at Philadelphia, in 1847, was 247 tons, rated A 2½, valued at $5,000, and owned by Scranton & Tallman, of New-York.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 28—Arr. ships Dublin, Evalds, Cronstadt; Charles, Ward, Rotterdam; brig Caroline, Gibbs, Sierra Leone.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28—Arr. ships Windermere and Ocean Star, from Liverpool; Masconomo, from Boston; bark Starlight, from Rio Janeiro.

Notice to Mariners.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, June 15, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a small rock off San Pablo Point, lying a little to the southward and westward of the "Brothers," and in the track of vessels going from San Francisco to Benicia, has been examined, and the vicinity sounded, by Lieut. Commanding R. M. Cuyler, assistant in the Coast Survey. The following is an extract from a recent report made by that officer:

"The least water found was seventeen feet, but as it was about the time of high water, four or five feet should be deducted. To be on the safe side, I have put down the depth as twelve feet at mean low water, have marked the spot as 'Whiting's Rock' on the tracing which accompanies my report. It is small, and might easily escape detection in soundings. I took the occasion also to look for a reef on the Contra Costa flats, the existence of which had been reported to me several weeks before, and after three attempts found it. At very low tides this reef is bare and would probably be only covered at mean low water."

The positions of the two dangers to navigation mentioned above have been marked on the charts of San Pablo and San Francisco bays, the engraving of which is now in progress.

I would respectfully request authority to publish this letter, in the form of a notice to mariners.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. D. BACHE, Superintendent.
Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury.

Spoken, &c.

Burdett Hart—schr., of and from New-York for Gibraltar, Aug. 22, lat. 41 07, lon. 64 W.—wished to be reported.—(By pilot boat Washington, No. 4, and also put a pilot on board ship Fidelia, of and from Liverpool.)

Central America—schr., from New-York for Newfoundland, Aug. 31, lat. 42, lon. 65 30.

Clorange—brig, from Martinique for Genoa, July 30, lat. 38, lon. 35.

Ellicott—schr., from New-York for Malaga, Aug. 23 at noon, lat. 40 57, lon. 66 50—wished to be reported.—(By pilot boats Mary Taylor and Catharine.)

Tonawanda—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Aug. 7, lat. 43 56, lon. 45 33.

Foreign Ports.

[PER NORTH STAR.]

Arr. at Liverpool, 17th, Neptune and Fanny Forrester, from New-Orleans.

Off do, 17th, Resolute, from New-York.

Passed Deal, 17th, Bremen, and Guttenburg, fm. New-York.